

DOES FARMING PAYP

we shull say at present by way of answer, is- He ridged it by throwing four furrows together burst up, and cease operations entirely. In con- of ground yielded forty bushels of potatoes. schedule of operations on the farm of a hard- than those found in the market. working neighbor, who has a farm not the best Mr. B. remarks that he has no doubt that nor the worst in the world, and which is carried this crop may be doubled on the same piece of on by main strength, without that supply of land. Some ridges thrown up were planted with ready capital which enables one to do things at sets 18 inches apart in the row, and by weighing better advantage than when you are short of it. these he found that they equalled those that were In conversation with this neighbor, Mr. Benjamin planted four feet apart. By applying special King of Winthrop, on this subject, the other day, manures such as bones and ashes, he raised one we proposed to him to furnish us with a running bushel from four hills. The sweet potato he schedule of his farm operations, both for and says requires warm sandy land and not very rich.

book-keeping shape, but the facts are there, and and depends upon it for his crop of sweet potatoe may be used, as far as they will go, to elucidate as he does for his crop of water melons. the subject in question.

Farming Memoranda by a Farmer of Moderate

Jan. 1, 1855-Began my year's work. Hauled and sold 5 cords stove wood, 20 cords hemlock and hard wood, 4 cords bark. 3 cords hard wood. Hemlock timber hauled to mill. Lot of ash timber. One oak log, 30 cords wood fitted for stove and sold, Wintered 20 sheep and 12 lambs, worth Sold wool to amount of Sold sheep to amount of Estimated gain on four years old cattle, " on two colts,-(these colts

could be sold for that much more than Bought pair of 2 yrs. steers for \$16-did

my work with them and horse, in fall,

and sold them for Harvested 54 bushels oats.

" 25 " wheat. 75 " corn, 400 " carrots. 44 300 44 potatoes. 70 " turnips. Cut 28 tons of hay and straw, Grafted fruit. Common fruit. Sold apple trees from nursery " white beans,

17 50

11 50

" carrot seed, onion seed. " beet seed, " tomatoes, " 20 turkeys, " 8 chickens.

" eggs, " squashes, " pasturage,

Paid out-for cutting wood, " for hoeing and haying, in harvesting, for thrashing, for clearing 4 acres burnt land,

sowing and fencing. I have done work off the farm, to amount

of \$14,75, which deduct,

part of the income named arose from wood and lumber sold, which perhaps should not strictly be called farming, but which many farmers could do. Nothing has been said in regard to Mr. King's own labor and that of his wife, which experience that I had of fertilizers, thought the should be put down at fair wages. The interest on value of his farm, taxes, and wear and tear of so constructed my barn cellar that I carry by tools, should also be put on the debtor side. We conductors everything from the sink to the ma think, doing all this, would bring evidence that nure heap. Will that increase the value of my a fair profit accrued on this farm; so we move the question be laid upon the table for further consideration.

JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL Society. We are indebted to the kindness of Hon. M. P. Wilder, President of the U. S. Ag. Society, for a copy of its Journal for 1856. It is a handsome octavo of nearly 300 pages, containing a Journal of the transactions of the Society, collected and arranged by Wm. S. King, eggs, &c., which represents the yolk of eggs as Esq., Secretary. We have examined it with a good deal of interest, and find much valuable but rise. In an egg kept still, for a long time, matter contained in it. The United States So- and carefully examined, the yolk will be found ciety is yet in its infancy, and has hitherto had on the opposite side against the shell, when it some hard struggles. But it is gaining favor, begins to spoil. Please examine into the above and we hope the day is not far distant when it will find itself sufficiently well endowed with funds to enable it to act promptly and powerfully in a field commensurate with its name and objects. A national Agricultural Society thus years past, and a larger number were never emendowed, co-operating with the State Societies, ployed than at the present time. The opinion the State Societies with the County Societies, has been entertained that the supply of this maand these last with Town Societies and Clubs, nure would last for many years to come, but inwould be instrumental in doing an inealculable telligent ship-masters who have been over the amount of good.

farmer should at least try it on a small scale, and tuns each, at the islands, loading or waiting observe its effects. [Country Gentleman.

CULTURE OF SWEET POTATOES.

The sweet potato has been experimented upon many parts of Maine and found to grow retty well, but does not quite come up to those aised in New Jersey and those further south, in accharine matter. Prof. Cleaveland of Brunswick, exhibited some fine tubers at the State Show in Gardiner, in the fall of 1855. On the andy lands they seemed to be more at home than on clayey soils. One advantage in them is this-they do not rot.

A writer in the Homestead, Mr. B. Bristol, of This is a standing question,—one that seems to Wallingford, not long ago, gave his mode of be stereotyped, as the printers say; often discus- growing this species of potato, as follows: He sed, then laid by for a season, in readiness to be started his plants in a hot bed about the first of taken up again and discussed, as inclination or April, and transplanted them about the first of leisure may dictate. Does farming pay? All May. The land was rather poor and sandy. something pays. Farming keeps on its labor, He set the plants four feet apart in the rows, and supporting itself and furnishing food for "all the manured them in the hill with a light fork full world and the rest of mankind." It has changes of stable manure. Some gypsum (plaster) was -its flush times and its hard times-and yet it applied once during the summer, and kept well moves on, while other branches of business and cultivated. He dug them about the middle of industry flourish or fade-become prosperous or October, after the frost. Forty nine square rods nection with this subject, we give the following They were well ripened and considerable larger

against his farm. This he has done as follows. If it be rich they will all run too much to vines. The reader will see that it is not exactly in Land that is rather thin he says is what he uses

> We have warm sandy land enough in Main for this purpose, and if more experiments of the above kind should be tried among us, we might in time get the art of growing the sweet potato in considerable quantities among us.

LARGE ANIMALS.

We take this opportunity to dispose of a number of fat swine, steers, &c., that have been com-15 00 fortably reposing in our "drawer," for some few 50 00 weeks past. We give the steers the precedence. 3 00 as being the largest, although it is difficult to 130 00 limit the size to which the pigs would have attained had they lived long enough!

First, then, comes Mr. Sewall Jewett, of South Solon, with a pair of steers, two years old next 25 00 April, which measure, the first, 6 ft. 3 in. in girth, 6 ft. 9 in. long, and 4 ft. 10 in. high; and the second, 6 ft. in girth, and proportionably

to become a noble yoke of oxen. Now for the piggies-and as there is so many of them we shall be brief in our description. 28 75 First is Mr. Sam'l C. Bickford, of East Dixmont. who consigns to his pork barrel, as a New Year's 87 50 gift, a fine porker, 18 mos. old, and weighing 100 00 602 lbs.

Oxford county makes the following contribu-100 00 tions to our list :- Franklin Hosmer, Sweden, 280 00 two pigs, 10 mos. old, weight 350 lbs. and 334 Wm. M. Nevens, same place, enters an 8 15 00 mos. pig, weight 310 lbs. Caleb P. Holand. 57 33 Canton, beats the last entry with an 8 mos. pig, 1 00 weight 327 lbs. But Isaac Chapman, of Hiram. leads all Oxford, with an 8 mos. pig, weighing 1 00 355 lbs. Also reported, from same county, a 1 50 pair of five years old oxen, girth 7 ft. 7 in., 50 and growing,-and a fine steer calf for which a 18 00 mate is wanted,-both owned by Mr. T. B. 2 00 Seavey, Hiram.

Mr. Andrew Leighton, of Yarmouth, killed 19 00 a pig which weighed, when five weeks old, 9 lbs. it contrived to reach the very respectable weight 30 00 of 364 lbs., at the age of 8 mos. and 19 days, showing a satisfactory progress on his part.

\$1,208 83. Last, but far from least, is a pig killed by Mr. John B. Stain, Mt. Vernon, which, although \$16 00 only 9 mos. and 4 days old, weighed 388 lbs.

For the Maine Parme POPE'S ROOT CUTTER .-- QUERY.

DR. HOLMES:-I wish to inquire of friend Taber whether he can give a description of Pope's Root Cutter, by which a mechanic of ordinary abilities \$87 24 can make one? Also, if he can do so, what improvement to it he would recommend? I have 14 75 been much pleased with his suggestions heretofore in the Farmer, and believe them to be of great value, especially to us who have not a tithe It will be seen, by the above schedule, that a of his theoretical or experimental knowledge of agriculture. Therefore I have no doubt that the Root Cutter recommended by him is a good ma-

> I built a barn, last year, and from the limited water from my sink might be of value, and so manure? Manure, more manure, is what we want, and what we must have, or give up farming in Maine, and go to the great West, or to the alms house. SUBSCRIBER.

West Newfield, Feb. 17th, 1857.

For the Maine Farmer. PRESERVING EGGS.

MR. EDITOR :- I notice, in your note on pre serving eggs, (Maine Farmer, Feb. 28.) an error which I have often seen in articles on preserving settling. This is an error; the yolks do not settle, matter, and see who is right. Pownal, Feb. 28th, 1857.

Guano. The carrying of guano has afforded employment for a large fleet of ships for several islands say that more than one half of the deposits have been already removed, and that at the Underdraining, has in many instances paid for itself in two years, in increased crops. The loss haust all the guano that is accessible. At the by its omission is therefore very formidable. Every For the Maine Farmer A CHAPTER ON ROOT CULTURE.

Ruta baga, and flat or English turnips, carrots,

For several years past I have sown the Ruta agas, beets and carrots all in the same drills,

d and fed first, as they do not keep well through 3, clover. am able to judge.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Corinna, February 10, 1857.

For the Maine Farmer.
BREEDING ANIMALS.

Mr. Editor :- Having seen of late, in your nd other papers, a number of articles relating to breeding animals, which I do not think agree and animals. with the matter of fact, I am disposed to disagree with them. All that I have seen written on the tain that they make assertions which they cannot prove, however plausible they may appear. My own experience and observation satisfy me that their philosophy is all in their own imagination. ever owned, that has brought the handsomest in when two years old, and was sired by a year- johnswort, pig-weeds, red-root, chess, &c. ing bull which was sired by a two years old INCOME AND EXPENDITURE. The farmer who

vere sired by a yearling bull, then owned by Mr. for succeeding crops, &c.

by T. B. Wyman, on Cross' Hill. Now, Mr. Editor, are not these facts too stub- fully the results. orn for your correspondents' philosophy? I can farther say from experience, (for I have had nore of this stock than any other man in the Vassalboro', Feb. 7, 1857.

THE SUGAR CANE EXPEDITION. The following ve copy from the New Orleans Picayune of the

The United States bark Release, Lieutenant at this port, with over 1000 boxes cane cuttings, plantain, banana, eddo, and other plants, from Laguayra, South America. The Release, it will Hon. Charles Mason, United States Commissioner of Patents, to South America, to select specinens of cane not in cultivation in the United States. Mr. Townsend Glover, of the Patent Office, was detailed to make the selections. The Release sailed from New York on the 7th of Novmber, 1856, and arrived at Demarara on the 26th hoed crops. of that month. At this place she took aboard over 400 boxes of the Labba-cane variety, besides plantains, bananas, eddos, and buck yam roots. ra. No cane of note grows at this place, but it is at the ends, and thoroughly ripe. the nearest port to Caraccas, where the directions of the Patent Office ordered cane to be cut. The lifficulty of transporting the cuttings from Caraccas to Laguayra may be estimated from the fact that the city of Caraccas lies 5000 feet above the evel of the sea. The variety selected at Caraccas is the purple or reds pecies. About 500 boxes were taken aboard at Laguayra. The cuttings have been nade with a great deal of care, and several plan ters who examined those not in the boxes expressserved, as we hope they will, we may anticipate great benefits to the sugar interest.

very well, though not quite so well as again for a longer period.

HINTS FOR THE YEAR.

There is not a reading farmer, in the country, MR. EDITOR:—Being a farmer on a small says an exchange, who thinks he has attained cale, I have endeavored to watch the doings and perfection on all points. With such, there is mprovements of those around me who are engaged in the business more extensively. Among the most practical, and substantially beneficial, the crops raised for the benefit and especial use should be undertaken first. In order to assist in of stock among my neighbouring farmers, are this good work, the following hints are given:

ROTATION. Let the farm be suitably divided and beets of various kinds. In following the and reduced to a regular system of rotation in example set me by my superiors in the culture of crops. Many spend much time and thought in the above named roots, I have frequently met determining what they shall occupy this field with a failure. Some years there has been a with, and what they shall plant in that field; partial and other years a total failure of the and perhaps they change their minds half a dozen Ruta baga, or the English turnip, but rarely a times in a month, and after all get their succession of crops into confusion.

We have known a farmer, who, after fully dind at the same time, putting in about one-half gesting the matter, and arriving at the best rotathe quantity of seed of each variety that I tion, adopted and continued it without a variahould have put in, had I sown but one kind, tion for twenty years—all his crops, as a conseand planting them as early in May as it was con- quence, were heavy, and his fields continued enient. About the middle of June, if there clean. Farmers generally will arrange a course ras a paucity of roots growing I have resowed to suit themselves in their own peculiar circumwith Ruta baga; and again about the middle of stances of soil, climate and markets. The follow-July, if any part of the root patch was minus its proportion of roots, I sowed it with English turnip seed, broad cast, and followed between in meadow and pasture. This is a short and he drills with a cultivator or iron tooth rake simple course. A larger one is, 1, corn and pefore the last hoeing of the crop. In this way roots; 2, barley, oats, beans or peas; 3, wheat; 4, have never failed of a good crop of some or all clover for meaow and pasture, for one, two, o three years. In districts where every kind of The roots thus raised are all harvested and fed wheat fails, rye may be substituted, or perhaps the stock, as though they were but one varie- better, this year of the course may be omitted y, except the English turnips, which are select- making it, 1, corn and roots; 2, barley or oats;

the winter. My horses, as well as my neat stock, Buildings. No farmer can carry on his busiare fed on these roots with equal profit so far as ness satisfactorily, who is not well supplied with farm buildings. Yet some buildings are more im-In my former communication to you, on the portant than others. Shelter for his animals, ubject of ashes for cows, you make me say, and cover for his tools, carts, &c., are absolutely puching the quantity of ashes given at a time, indispensable. The waste of food, and the refrom one-third to one-half of a tea spoonful." duction of flesh, and loss by death, which we It should have read tea cup. If a tea cup full have known to occur with many farmers, has is given them at a time, it will not harm them. been enough in two years, to pay for well constructed buildings. Implements, wagons, plows and cultivators, left exposed a year or two, will be either ruined, or so weakened by cracks, warp ing or decay, as to break easily, and result in a most serious loss of time in repairs, at critical periods of work. Sheltering grain, hay, and straw, are very necessary, but less so than tools

CLEANLINESS. This includes, first, cleanliness ubject is upon one side, nevertheless, "facts are of animals, and every provision should be made tubborn things." Your correspondents endea- for preserving them free from all kinds of filth, and for clearing away manure in the most thorough vor to maintain that, in order to get the best, animals should not be allowed to breed until they have attained full growth. Now, sir, I mainas clean ones. Cleanliness embraces, secondly clean fields or freedom from all kinds of noxious weeds. Some men are exceedingly sharp at a bargain with their neighbors, but allow a loss Now for a few facts. The best breeding cow that equal to ten times as much as they make by their sharpness, by the exhaustion of soil under alves I ever had, taking them altogether, came great crops of mullens, thistles, burdocks, elders,

oull, which had served more than one hundred would know by figures what part of his operaows the year before. So much for these facts. tions yields him the most profit, and by what he Now allow me to state another fact, that can is losing money, must keep accurate accounts, established by at least one hundred witnesses, not only of his purchases and sales, but with ight about me. The steers that took the pre- every crop, what it costs, and the sum it brings ium at the United States Fair at Boston, were him-with all indirect influences on the fertility aised by Mr. Wiggins of Vassalboro', and they of the soil, manufacture of manure, preparation

Coleman. Mr. Wiggins bought the bull the Best Markets. It is of great importance to ext fall, I think; he has gone by the name of ascertain whether selling corn, barley and other he Wiggins bull ever since, although I think grain, to the grain dealers directly, or feeding it Mr. Coleman should have the credit of bringing and converting it into beef, pork and mutton, im into town. But what I wish to say is, that, brings the highest price-the value of the manure otwithstanding he served many cows when he made by animals being also taken into the acras a year old, his stock stands second to none count. This can only be ascertained by careful Kennebec. Mr. Wiggins sold a yearling calf experiments with the best and most approved after him, last spring, for \$74,50. This bull modes of feeding, in connection with accurately was five years old last spring, and is now owned weighing the animals at stated times, and weighing or measuring the food, and comparing care-

SELECTING SEED. This is an affair of more importance than is generally supposed, and should be attended to as early in the season as is contown,) that I believe his first and last calves to venient. The selection of Spring wheat cannot be equal to any in Kennebec. A Subscriber. be too carefully attended to, especially by those farmers who seed their fields down to grass with this grain.

Much of the foul trash which injures and disfigures our meadows is sown with seeds which have not been thoroughly cleaned. The English farmers sort out all their wheat, and many o Sims, commanding, arrived yesterday afternoon their other seed, by hand, which, although a somewhat tedious method, might well be imitated here in many cases. It is much easier to pick e recollected, was sent out at the instance of eradicate the weeds when they have once taken over the seeds these long Winter evenings than to possession of a field. As the plan of sowing grass seeds with Spring grains is rapidly gaining ground, the importance of having the seeds clear of anything foul is greatly augmented, as no convenient way of destroying them can be pursued until the sward is again broken up for

In selecting seed-corn it is not necessary to procure the largest ears without reference to their shape and soundness: but rather to obtain those From Demarara the Release proceeded to Laguay- of a medium size which are sound, well filled up

Seed Oats and Darley should be run through the fan-mill at-least three times before they are used, which will clean them and blow out all the lighter grains.

Hor-Beds. Not one farmer out of twenty knows what it is to have his table well supplied with early vegetables, although the cost of a hotbed is trifling, and it can be made in a few hours at a time when the work on the farm is not very ed themselves highly pleased. Should the cut- pressing. Choose a warm dry border, facing to tings in the boxes turn out to be well pre- the South or Southwest, and out of the range of buildings and shade-trees, so that it will have the full force of the sun's rays.

Dig a pit from one to two feet deep over which FLOUR BARRELS. We suppose that our flour to place the frame. Make the frame of one and mills will at no distant day have to use bags as a quarter inch plank. The size may be from 3 substitutes for barrels. Bags are not suitable for to 5 feet in width and of any desirable length. holding flour designed for transportation by When the frame is adjusted over the pit fill it water, but otherwise they answer every purpose about half full of fresh horse-stable manure barrels. which has been well kept and not exposed to the They have the advantage over barrels of being action of the weather. Put on the sashes and cheaper, and capable of being used over and over allow them to remain for three or four days, after which the soil can be put in from six to lany other. [American Agriculturist.

eight inches in depth. This must be the best nould that can be procured from the garden. bed before it is planted.

plants grow strong and hardy.

WALDO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The annual meeting of the Waldo Agricul-

ural Society was held at the court house in Belfast, on Saturday, the third day of January, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., and made choice of the following officers for the ensuing year : For President-David Norton.

For 1st Vice President-Henry W. Cunning-For 2d Vice President-Thos. B. Hussey. For Secretary-T. Thorndikes For Treasurer-W. T. Colburn.

On motion, voted to pay the secretary of this

ciety fifteen dollars per year for his services. The treasurer then made his report :-The whole receipts for the year 1856 Whole amount paid out Amount on hand,

Amount due from the State,

The following persons were then

rustees for the present year :-John Heagan, Prospect; H. McKinney, Monoe; D. Foster, Edward Tobey, James S. Rollins, Montville; Thos. Ayer, Thos. B. Hussey, Unity; G. W. Sibley, Freedom; Moses Benson, Frankfort; B. A. Post, F. W. Bannon, Knox; T. W. Cunningham, Stephen Godding, Belmont; Judah Cilley, Eben Littlefield, Brooks; Levi Searsport; J. D. Mahoney, Northport; P. U.

Frye, Belfast ; A. W. Burrill, Waldo ; Thos. M. Morrow, Searsmont; J. D. Tucker, Lincolnville. Nathan F. Pierce was then chosen delegate to attend the meeting of the United States Agricultural Society.

On motion, voted that Thomas M. Morrow be the annual fair.

ing for the use of the Society. S. C. Nickerson, E. P. Brown, and H. W. Cunningham were appointed that committee. On motion, voted that the secretary have pow-

fifty dollars. Voted to adjourn. T. THORNDIKE, Secretary.

GAS TAR IN HORTICULTURE. tage to agriculture, has been reported to the Ag- away. gricultural Society at Clermont, France. A gardener whose frames and hot houses required chusetts, at least, may be stocked with the best painting, decided to make them black, as likely cows she has ever had, and produced upon her to attract the heat better, and from a principle own soil. The small farmer may adopt this of economy he made use of gas tar, instead of method, and very soon, without really feeling black paint. The work was performed during that he has incurred much expense, find himself the winter, and on the approach of spring, the in possession of several cows whose profitable gardener was surprised to find that all the spiders qualities will scarcely admit of a doubt, and and insects which usually infest his hot-house had whose ages he will know. We find these opindisappeared, and also that a vine, which for the ions freely expressed by some of our best farmers, last two years had so fallen off that he had in- and particularly by those engaged in producing tended to replace it by another, had acquired milk. fresh force and vigor, and gave every sign of producing a large crop of grapes. He afterwards used the same substance to the posts and trelliswork which supported the tiers in the open air, and met with the same results. All the caterpil- perusal. lars and other infects completely disappeared. It is said that similar experiments have been made in some of the vineyards in the Gironde, with similar results. We commend these facts to American horticulturists, as equally applicable

SAVING.

to other growths than that of the vine. [Ex.

We have been accustomed to dig away the earth ound the collar of our peach trees, and apply them at the rate of a bushel or two to a tree. They help keep away the peach worm, and furnish some nourishment to the tree. Others apply them with good effect to all fruit trees and shrubs. They afford some protection to the changes of rarely hurts trees, but it is the sudden thawing and freezing that does the mischief. If a large three or four feet in diameter, is put around the and freezes, and sheds rain from the trunk. If The budding and blossoming of the tree is retarded by this process, and the young fruit is less flavor and cooks white. likely to be injured by the late frosts. This manwhich blossom so early. Some of our best cultivators put large piles of sea-weed upon the frozen | The seed had become fully ripe. I cut and proearth in February, for this purpose. They save ceeded as before, obtained about the same prothe crops by this course.

An apple tree in the garden of a friend, hitherto productive, bore an abundant crop last year. ful manipulation. His coal ashes were all sifted by mistake around have had something to do with it, but we think I saved seed to plant fully an acre this year. Half the lime and potash from two or three tuns of of my seed has been distributed among my friends, coal ashes furnished the aliment the tree lacked, and now having faith in the experiment, I shall and threw it into bearing.

REAR YOUR HEIFER CALVES.

Good cows in the neighborhood of Boston, and The seed should not be planted for several days at the Brighton and Cambridge markets, have for after the bed has been made, as there is danger of more than a year past been bringing from thirtydestroying the germ if seed is put over the hot five to fifty dollars, and the supply, at these prinanure too soon. Air should be given to the ces, has scarcely been equal to the demand. Cows that are of large size, and that give an extraor-The frame should be banked up with warm dinary quantity of milk through a large portion nanure and soil on all sides to protect it from of the year, sell at prices varying from sixty-five old, and when the weather is unusually inclem- to one hundred dollars! Good looking two-year ent it would be well to cover it with straw. The old heifers, in calf, of almost any breed, sell bed should be sprinkled with water daily until quickly at from thirty to forty dollars, and if of the plants appear, and when the weather is some particular breed and of supposed merit, fresufficiently mild the sashes can be removed to quently command fifty dollars. Milk is in deallow the entrance of fresh air, and make the mand, and will continue to be so, and ought to be supplied to the cities by those living near them in abundance and of the best quality.

We are aware that even with those who can winter from ten to forty head of cattle, it is often found inconvenient to rear the calves and produce their own cows. The calves require constant and careful attention, and when old enough to feed themselves, pasturage is deficient. But under the circumstances we have mentioned we think the time has come when most of the farmers in New England can raise at least a portion of their heifer calves at a profit. By a judicious selection of the best, both in physical appearance, and of the most approved blood, and with careful feeding, they will soon be likely to get a stock of cows surpassing any that have yet grazed our New England pastures.

Many persons hesitate to rear the calf because \$579 82 they cannot spare the milk for it, and because 486 87 they are not acquainted with any mode of rear-92 95 ing without using most of the milk. While we 276 50 confess our belief that the calf will grow more \$369 45 thriftily, and do better generally when allowed chosen as to take in his own way, the food which nature has provided for it, we also believe a substitute may be provided, in the main, which will answer very well, if accompanied with careful attention

on our own. The calf should be allowed to suck one week, both on his own account, and that of the cow. After this take two or three quarts of milk just drawn from the cow, into which insert the hand Rich, 2d, Jackson; Isaac Carver, J. C. Blanchard, and head of the calf, and place one or two fingers in the mouth. When this has been practiced a evens, Camden; Church Fish, Hope; Howard few days, take sweet clover and timothy hay, cut Murphy, S. C. Nickerson, E. P. Brown, Robie it, and put two or three quarts into a kettle with water and bring it to the boiling point-then allow it to soak or simmer, for two or three hours, but not hot. At the next time of feeding the calf mix a little of this sweet hay tea with its milk, and gradually increase the quantitylessening the milk-until the calf will take it as while a little meal of corn, oats, barley or buckwheat may be added; and when the calf is di three to examine grounds in relation to purchasoats wet a little over night, will be particulary

As soon as the short, tender grass appears in the spring one or two calves may be tied out near er to procure a diploma. Expense not to exceed the buildings, on land that would otherwise be of little profit, and by occasionally changing their position, and feeding them a little beside. they may be carried through the summer, with an expense so trifling that almost any one may From Galignani's Messenger, as quoted in the incur it; and beside that, they will soon become Franklin Institute for Dec., 1854, we learn that great pets of the family. The second year, if discovery, which is likely to be of great advan- pasturage is short at home, they may be sent great wealth, while the great majority attain

By this course, in three or four years, Massa-

Nore. We find the above floating about with out credit. It is applicable to Maine, no less than Massachusetts, and our readers can perhaps learn something to their advantage from its

THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE IN

The most satisfactory experiment with the Chinese sugar cane, is the following, reported by Mr. Giles Haley of Groton Centre, Ct.:

"I received from Washington about a quarter of an ounce of the seed during the spring of last year. About the middle of May, I planted in hills, as with corn, six seeds in a hill in a space of about nine inches, the hills being two feet apart. It was on a side hill, southern exposure, light silicious soil; season dry and hot; space employed about eight feet by sixteen feet square. The plants were out of the ground in fifteen days, and attained in the growth of three months a the weather. It is admitted that frost itself pretty uniform height of about thirteen feet, while the stalks were about one inch in diameter

at the base.

About the 15th of September, when the seeds pile of ashes, five or six inches in thickness, and were not entirely ripe, I (fearing frost) cut twothirds of the lot, removed the seeds and crushed collar of a tree, and regularly off, it soon settles in an old cider-mill will its upright corrugated wooden rollers; and from this imperfect process nut on during the winter, at intervals, the frozen I obtained five gallons of juice which I evaporaass increases, and of course does not thaw out ted to one gallon in an iron pot. The molasses I as soon in the Spring as the surrounding earth. found equal to the first quality of New Orleans, well charged with sugar granules. It is of fine

The remainder of the cane stood about twenty gement is particularly valuable to peach trees, days longer, during which time it had experienced a severe frost, but with no visible injury. portional quantity of molasses, but of better quality, which may have been owing to more care-

This trial gives a result of about three hune base of this one tree. Other causes may dred gallons per acre of first quality molasses. this year try some seeds in the forcing bed, and One of our neighbors has for a long course of transplant. I shall plant in ridges not less than ears applied all his ashes to a part of his garden three feet apart, running north and south, and sed as a potato patch. Through the worst years shall keep the plants at least six inches apart, of the rot, his potatoes yielded abundantly, and thinning out if necessary, and transplanting such were not affected with the disease. The variety as I take up. I find the first seeds saved sprout as was the Mercer, which is more liable to rot than well as the last. I may add that I manured, alightly, my hills, from the barn yard."

WANTS OF AGRICULTURE.

These are too numerous to be mentioned in detail, and our effort will be simply to discuss a few of the more urgent and comprehensive; and the first is, the adoption into its practice, of those habits of system, method, and accuracy, which are found indispensable to all branches of business whatever-business habits.

Now I hold that until agriculture be pursued as business, and until we have faith in it as a profitable one, it can never attain the degree of improvement otherwise practicable, and there are some considerations going to show that farmers now generally lack faith in their pursuit as a business, some of which will be noticed; and first, it is very common to hear farmers say they cannot afford to hire help to carry on their farms. Why this, if they have confidence in it as yielding a profit after paying wages and other expenses? It s not so with the merchant and manufacturer. for they unhesitatingly employ all the help necessary to carry on their business, and because they have confidence in it, believing that those they employ will not only earn their wages, but will themselves reap a profit as the ultimate result of their labor.

Men In business, if they have not ample capital, do not hesitate to borrow money to carry it on, and sometimes at rates of interest above the legal one; and they do this because they believe that by so doing, they can pay the interest, and make a profit beside, while with our farmers, who as a body are confessedly embarrassed for want of working capital, not one in a dozen dares to borrow money to invest in agricultural operations. They may, from necessity, incur debt for the purchase of lands, the erection of buildings, &c., which becomes fixed capital, but very few are they who dare to borrow to use as working capital. It is not so in other countries. In England agriculturists make, what to us, with our style of farming, seems the most lavish use of working capital in their operations, as well as land-holders of fixed capital in permanent improvements. It is not uncommon there for the landlords to add to the value of their estates beyond the cost of the land, buildings and enclosures, from forty to a hundred dollars per acre in permanent improvements, as thorough draining, &c., and then for farmers to rent such at the usual rates of interest on fixed capital, and themselves using from thirty to sixty dollars per acre of working capital to carry it on; and they do a profitable business at it. The money-lending farmers of Maine would probably much prefer to see an operator bold enough to do likewise, put invited to give an address before the society at readily as it ever did the milk alone. After a under guardianship, rather than trust him with any of their funds.

It is an andoubted fact, that agricultural pursuits are more surely remunerative, and more ertainly yield a comfortable competence to such as engage in them with skill, energy and perseverance, than trade, commerce, manufactures, or any of the so called learned professions. It has been shown on good authority, that about twothirds of those who engage in trade make disastrous failure of it; that about one-third only are even moderately successful, and only one in a hundred eminently so. With the tillers of the soil it is otherwise. Few either fail or amass emparative competence and comfort.

But in order to command confidence as a pursuit, and to attract all needful aids to the highest degree of successful development, sit is necessary to show that it actually does, or may be made to yield a fair profit on capital invested, over and above wages and all other charges. And how is this point to be settled? Plainly in the same manner as the merchant or manufacturer determines the same point in relation to their business-viz: by keeping the exact accounts and making the proper entries to debt and credit.

It must by no means be forgotten, that so long s the farmer can obtain the cost of his products only, he has no reason to be discouraged, because he can live comfortably upon the wages which is part of the cost; but if his products cost more than they will bring in market, it is time to east about and ascertain the cause, and in doing this, it is highly probable, that much may be developed hitherto unsuspected. For instance, he may find that one acre of corn, yielding thirty bushels, costs a dollar per bushel, while another upon which more has been expended in manuring and deep tillage, yields sixty bushels, at a cost of only eventy-five cents per bushel; or he may find that his crops or his mode of cultivation are not those best adapted to the kind of soil-or that being remote from market, he has hitherto lost a large proportion of the price obtained, in expenses of ransportation, and so might do better to turn his hay, grain, or roots into beef, or mutton, and thus save much. He may find that his implenents are not so good as those of others, who can afford to sell cheaper-or his manures too canty in quantity, or deficient in quality. He may find a thousand leakages which need to be stopped, and not unlikely that a radical change of policy may be required, as from tillage to grazing, or vice versa, as a main and leading object. Not only has each section of country its natural adrantages or disadvantages, as soil, climate, proximity or remoteness of market, but so likewise has each farm in a greater or less degree, and true policy dictates that the advantages should be so followed up as to secure the best possible returns for labor, and capital invested.

[Report of Me. Board of Agriculture

NATURAL BARONETERS. Chickweed is an exsellent barometer. When the flower expands fully, we are not to expect rain for several hours. should it continue in that state, no rain will disturb the summer's day. When it conceals its miniature flower, the day is generally showery; but if it entirely shuts up, or veils the white flower with its green mantle, let the traveler put on his great coat.

in the Jardin des Plantes, at Paris, now reckons three hundred varieties of table fruit. This collection was commenced by the Chartreaux, whose convent, near the Luxembourg, was destroyed at the time of the revolution. The collection was then carried to the Jardin des Plantes, but only contained at the time one hundred and fifty

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1857.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL. After a hard struggle a new tariff bill ha been passed by our late Congress. We do not know all its modifications, but we publish below that part of it which declares certain articles may be introduced free. Among them, our agricultural friends in Maine will see that wool o a value of 20 cents or less, at the port of exportation, is enumerated, and also ice.

Now, in the manufacture of ice we can co pete with any of the States and almost any country excepting Greenland. But in the matter of wool we think there will be some cheating. A very good article of wool may be appraised at 20 cents in some of the foreign ports. It is nothing new to appraise things low in the country from whence they start in order to get them

However, as dyestuffs, and other articles not much produced in this country, are admitted free, it may be the means of relieving the wollen manufactories somewhat, and set many of them into motion which are now idle. This will make a demand for wool and thus benefit the woolgrewer. If, in addition to these aids to the wool manufacturer, some change could be effected whereby money could be obtained on good security on reasonable interest, our manufacturers could live and be useful to all. Extortion in the way of interest has been the death of as many of them as the hitherto unfavorable tariff.

And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of July, 1857, the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned in Schedule I, made part hereof, shall be exempt from duty and entitled to

SCHEDULE I. All books, maps, charts, mathematical, nautical instruments, philosophical ap paratus, and all other articles whatever, import-ed for the use of the United States; all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaster of Paris; paintings and drawings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems, and

all collections of antiquities. Provided, the same be specially imported in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school or seminary of learning in th United States; animal carbon (common black,) animals living, of all kinds, argal or crude tartar; articles in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for; bark, Peruvian, bells, old, and bell metal; berries, nuts, flowers, plants and vegetables used exclusively in in dyeing or in composing dyes; but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture; bismuth, bitter apples; bolting cloths, bones, burnt and bone dust; books, maps

and charts, imported by authority of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, for the use of the Library of Congress. Provided, that if in any case a contract shall have been made with any bookseller, importer, or other person for books, maps, or charts, in which contract the bookseller, importer, or other person shall have paid the duty, or included the duty in said con-tract, in such case the duty shall not be remitted; brass, in bars or pigs, or when old and fit only to be re-manufactured; Brazil wood; Brazilett, and all other dye-woods, in sticks; bullion, gold and silver: hurr stones, wrought or unwrought and other charges; coffee, the growth or the production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same manner; coins, gold, silver or copper; copper ore; copper when imported for the U. S. Mint; copper in pigs or bars, or when old, and fit only nufactured : cotton : cuttle : dragons

blood; felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels; flax. unmanufactured; garden seeds, and all other seeds for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal, or manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for; glass, when old, and fit only to be remanufactured; goods, wares, and merchandise. the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States exported to a foreign country and brought back to the United States in the same condition as when exported, upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed, provided that all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be complied with; guano; household effects, old, and in use of persons or families from foreign countries, if used by them and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; ice; ivory, unmanufactured; junk, old; linseed, but not embracing flaxseed; madder root; madder, ground or prepared; maps of charts, models of inventions and other improve ments in the arts provided that no article or articles shall be deemed a model of improvement which can be fitted for use; oakum, oil spermaceti, whale and other fish of American fie ies; painting and stautary; palm leaf unmanufactured; personal and household effects (not merchandise) of citizens of the U. S., dying abroad; plaster of Paris or sulphur of lime (unground); platina, unmanufactured; rags of whatever material, except wool; rattans and reeds unmanufactured; sheathing copper, but no copper to be considered such, and admitted free, except on sheets of forty-eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from 14 to 34 ozs. the square foot; sheathing metal not wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized; shingle bolts and stave bolts; silk, raw or unreeled from the cocoon not being doubled, twisted or advance manufacture in any way; specimens natural history, mineralogy, or botany; sub-stances expressly used for mannies; tin in pigs, bars and blocks; trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, bars and blocks; trees, snrubs, bars, pandroots not otherwise provided for; wearing apparel in actual use and other personal effects (not merchandise); professional books, imple-(not merchandise); professional books, implements, instruments and tools of trade, occupa-

four per centum ad valorem, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding. The N. Y. Tribune thus sums up the main features of the bill :-

tion or employment of persons arriving in the United States. Provided, that this exemption

shall not be construed to exclude mahogany or

other articles imported for use in any manufa

turing establishment or for sale; sheep's wool

unmanufactured, of the value of twenty cent

per pound or less at the port of exportation, and hair of the alpacea, the goat, and other little

animals, unmanufactured; Provided that any wool of the sheep or hair of the alpacca, the goat and other little animals, which shall be im-

ported in any other way than the ordinary con-

dition, as now and heretofore practised, or which

shall be changed in its character for the purpose of evading the duty or which shall be reduced in value, by the intentional admixture of dirt, or

any foreign substance, to twenty cents per pound or less shall be subject to pay a duty of twenty-

1. A large extension of the Free List, placing thereon many articles scarcely produced or rival-ed in this country which enter as raw materials

2. A reduction of the present rates of duty on Iron, Cotton and Woolen Fabrics, Hemp, Sugar, Iron, Cotton and Woolen Fabrics, Hemp, Sugar, Wool costing over twenty cents per pound, and most other articles now charged thirty, to twenty-five per cent.

3. Wool costing less than twenty cents per pound will henceforth be free.

4. Distilled Spirits, Liquors, &c., hitherto charged one hundred per cent., are reduced to sovent-five per cent.

5. Wines, Cut Glass, Meats, Raisins, Snuff, Clears and all forms of manufactured Tobacco,

5. Wines, Cut Glass, Meats, Raisins, Snuff. Clgars and all forms of manufactured Tobacco all manufactures of Rosewood, Mahogany, &c., Sweetmeats, Prunc &c., are reduced from forty per cent. to thirty, if not to a lower figure.

6. A general reduction of twenty per cent. on all articles not carried to the Free List or reduced in the control of the co and either to four or eight per cent.

That this act will abundantly reduce the Revenue, within the course of two or three years, we cannot doubt.

OUR FINANCIAL AFFAIRS, &c.

ed to \$30,840 55. The following are the princi- this city by C. A. Pierce. pal items which make up this sum :- State tax, DICKENS' HOUSEHOLD WORDS. The March \$4174 12; County tax, \$3082 86; highways, number of this monthly is no less readable and \$5000; schools, \$5890; support of poor, \$2,- interesting than its predecessors. Among the 800; city officers, \$1500; discount and abate- articles are the following :- "The Dead Secret" ments, \$2400; interest on loans, \$1550; river a promising tale of which five chapters appea note, and interest on all river notes, \$800; fire in this number; "Two days at Sinope;" department, \$600; police department, \$500; brave woman of Tann;" "Odd Fish;" "The contingent expenses, \$1000; supplementary tax, Coco Palm;" "Fiction Crushing;" "Gone Be-\$508 89: fractional overlaying, \$914 68.

year have been as follows:—State tax, \$2000 year. Dix & Edwards, New York; A. Williams (balance due, \$2174 12); County tax, \$3802 86; & Co., Boston. For sale at Pierce's. highways, \$3738 10 (from which is to be deduct- PANORAMA OF LITERATURE. The March number ed \$134 received for materials sold, &c., and the of this work is at hand. The leading article is amount outstanding is only \$21 74); schools, an account of "French Algeria." Then follow \$8072 74 (balance unexpended, \$1519 81); sup-twenty-three other choice selections, consisting port of poor, \$2914 05 (the overseers having col of tales, essays, reviews, &c., &c., besides poetry lected and paid into the Treasury the sum of and many short articles. We are obliged to de-\$822 71, in addition to the appropriation, there fer a more lengthy notice. We, however, heartiremains a balance in this department of \$708 66); ly commend the work to the patronage of our city officers. \$700 75 (due and unpaid after de- readers. Published by Littell, Son & Co., Bosducting \$83 09 for charges incurred previous to ton, at \$3 00 per annum. March 1, 1856, \$954 64, being an excess over appropriation of \$160 39); discounts, \$1147 28 (balance of appropriation, \$452 72); abatements, Power, by Mrs. Southworth, the popular author-\$1144 67 (an excess of \$344 67); interest on ess, and "The Border Rover," by Emersor loans, \$1537 75 (leaving balance of \$12 25); Bennett, whose Western tales have met with great river note and interest, \$800; fire department, success. The price of either of these works is \$362 27 (balance on hand, \$237 73); police, \$1 25, or \$1 00 in paper covers, two vols. Sent \$300 74 (balance, \$199 26); contingent, \$729 99 free of postage on receipt of price. The latter is (balance, \$270 01); fractional overlay, \$608 15 now ready for delivery, and the other will be is-

The report of the city agency for the sale of liquors shows the following results :- Receipts, \$362 62; expenditures, \$1048 27; excess of expenditures, \$685 65. Under the operation of which can be witnessed in no other country in the present liquor law the city agency has been the world. It hew us a great nation calmly and done away with, and the final settlement of its peacefully changing its government—a powerful accounts with the city is treated under a special ruler quietly resigning an office second in imporhead. No appropriation was made for this department.

shows unexpended balance of appropriations, and most responsible station. Yesterday, an \$4150 95; overdrawn, \$1293 80; balance in favor of appropriations, \$2857 15. The estimated a plain citizen of the United States! The moral for underestimates, are \$300.

the date of the last report, are reported to have ident and Vice President of these United States.

lector, shows the receipts into the Treasury, the past year to have been \$39,665 86, and the disbursements, \$39,143 21,—leaving a balance in and presented a magnificent appearance. favor of the city of \$522 65.

The report of W. F. Hallett, former Treasurer. shows that during the past year he has paid out on account of the city \$8692 09, and has now ance due the city.

of stock on hand at the Poor Farm at \$1800 75. but unmanufactured; cabinets of coins, means and other collections of antiquities; coffee and a less valuation than the one of last year, which they think was too high. The expenditure for The annual election of city officers was held on growth or production, in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to the poor, notwithstanding the extreme hardness Monday last. It passed off very quietly. There of the times, has been less than for former years, were two candi a result which is in part owing to our benevolent Robert A. Cony, Esq., Democrat, and James W. factions are suitably acknowledged.

Mr. Wall, the Superintendent of the City or Farm, reports material improvements during the Wa year just past. The products of the farm were. about 40 tons of hay, 70 bus. corn, 60 bus. potatoes, 135 bus. oats, 134 bus. rye, 10 bus. barley, 145 bus. carrots, 40 bus. turnips, 8 bus. parsnips, beets and onions, 550 bus. apples, 1200 lbs. pork, and 310 lbs. butter. There has been received for articles sold-milk, \$38 90; pasturing, \$56 50; apples, \$316 25; butter, \$5 25; labor off the farm. \$26 75. The average number of paupers has been 29, the greatest number at one time being 57. There are now in the Almshouse (March 2,) 35 persons. There have been two births, and one death in the house during the

.The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department into the gully. The Atlantic and Pacific engines. the Deluge and the Fire Queen, are all reported

The report closes with the City Marshal's account of criminal prosecutions the past year, amounting to 120. The principal offences were, assault and battery, 25; aggravated assault and battery, 4; drunkenness, 24; larceny, 15; selling intoxicating liquors, 9; forgery, 1, (acquitted); arson, 3; malicious mischief, 4; common drunkenness, 4; breaking and entering stores and dwelling-houses, 6; riot, 7.

THE MURDER TRIAL AT LEWISTON. The trial of George Knight, for the murder of Gaslin, Jr. his wife, has been in progress at Lewiston for Ward 7-Warden, Charles Little; Clerk, about three weeks. The evidence of the witnesses S. Webster; Alderman, Dan'l Savage; Councilintroduced by the government, tended strongly men, Howard Pettingill, F. A. Hewins, W. T. against the prisoner, and to make out the govern- Folsom; Constable, Levi Hicks. ment theory of the commission of the crime. The SLEIGH RIDING FOR PLEASURE! A correspond

THAT HASTY PLATE OF SOUP. The Portland rattle a string of sleigh bells about your ears. Inquirer says :--

ing,) received any intelligence of the result.

The Maine Farmer, giving a receipt for mak-turtle soup without turtle, of which a little home made wine is an ingredient, thinks the soup will be just as turtlish and no less nourishing without the wine. The Dr. is right here. But when he begins a paragraph with—"us 'land lubbers,' &c., have heard, &c.," he comes directly across the track of his old friend Mur-

ray, who will not let him off so. Pshaw! Bro. Inquirer, can't you let "us land Pshaw: Dro. Inquity, and hibbers' murder the king's English a little easy, Mississippi. without conjuring up the ghost of that venerable old father of pronouns, Lindley Murray, to rebuke "us ?"

New Mail Agent. The Postmaster General, sylvania. having entered into a contract with the Somerset and Kennebec Railroad for the conveyance of the have noticed the following changes of Postmas mail between this city and Skowhegan, has apters :- G. S. Dinsmore, Dixmont, vice F. A. pointed Mr. Bernard Esmond, of Gardiner, Mail Butman; Wilson Young, Gouldsboro', vice Amos Agent. He entered on the duties of his office G. Guptil: - Pendleton, Winter Harbor, vice

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY. We consider the March number of this vigorous and ably conducted periodical, as an exceedingly good one. The The Auditor's Report, embracing also the re- principal papers are, "Webster's Private corres ports of departments, has made its annual appearance, and, as usual, it contains much information of both special and general interest. For forts towards a Museum of Fools;" "Mr. Karl the benefit of our readers who may not see the Joseph Krafft, of the old Californians;" a redocument in question, we present a brief abstract view of Olmsted's new works on Texas; "About

EDITOR'S TABLE.

f its contents.

Dogs;" "Harper's Monthly and Weekly;" the continuation of "Witching Times;" "Lectures the opening pages. From it we learn that the and Lecturers;" and Editorial notes. Published sed upon our citizens, for 1856, amount- by Dix & Edwards, New York, and for sale in

fore;" "Promotion - French and English The principal items of expenditure for the past "Memnon and his Mate;" &c., &c. Terms \$3

sued on Saturday next. A fuller notice hereafter.

THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT.

and returning again to the ranks of the people The final footing up of our financial concerns by whose voice he had been called to that high outstanding bills of 1856, with a margin of \$70 grandeur of such a spectacle is far more impressive than the glitter and pomp of a coronation.

The four lawsuits pending against the city at C. Breckinging of Kentucky, are now the Pres-The report of A. Gaubert, Treasurer and Col-

Mr. Buchanan reached the Capitol at 1 o'clock and was received with enthusiastic cheers by a in hand uncollected taxes to amount of \$207 46. porary platform was erected, and in the presence of many thousands delivered his inaugural ad-The account of Moses E. Hamlen, former of many thousands delivered his inaugural address, which we present in full in another column. The oath of office was then administered by Chief The Overseers of the Poor estimate the amount Justice Taney, and the inaugural ceremonies

societies and philanthropic citizens, whose bene- North, Esq., Republican. Mr. North was elected by a majority of . We give the vote for May-

in the d	lifferent wards	-	
ard	North	Cony	Sea
1.	140	75	
1, 2, 3,	105	80	- 1
3,	115	81	
4,	53	62	
5,	55	57	
6.	67	52	
6. 7,	69	36	1
	604	443	2
Majorita	v for North, 15		

The Ward officers elected are as follows: Ward 1-Warden, Charles Lothrop; Clerk, S Hawes; Alderman, W. P. M. Means; Councilmen Geo. W. Macomber, John H. Hussey, Wm. Pills bury: Constable, Charles Gowen.

Ward 2-Warden, Eben Sawyer; Clerk, Joh recommends the repair of the engine house on H. Hartford; Alderman, J. P. Wyman; Council-Bridge St., which is in danger of tipping over men, S. Titcomb, John Wheeler, Noah Carson Constable, Arthur L. Getchell.

Ward 3-Warden, J. F. Saunders: Clerk, J in good order for service. There is at present K. Lincoln; Alderman, J. G. Phinney; Council but one fire company, and that is attached to the men, John Dorr, Freeman Pratt, Samuel Cum mings; Constable, James Safford.

Ward 4-Warden, E. S. Folger; Clerk, Geo Brown; Alderman, Mason C. Farrar; Councilmen Jared W. Trask, Benj. Trask, Jona. B. Pinkham Constable, Jas. L. Cummings. Ward 5-Warden, Samuel Patterson; Clerk

C. E. Hayward; Alderman, Jos. W. Patterson Councilman, Hiram Marriner, Jefferson Parsons no choice for one; Constable, C. E. Hayward. Ward 6-Warden Wm. Gaslin; Clerk, J. H Patterson; Alderman, Elijah McFarland; Councilmen, Mark Pitman, Albert H. Gardiner, Wm

counsel for the defence contended that the govern-ent, at North Monmouth, tells us that, on one of ment had produced no evidence to show that the stormy days of the present winter, a couple Mrs. Knight had not committed suicide, and had of young fellows from that place, on their return even, in Knight's case, proved an alibi. They in- from a sleigh ride, found the snow flying so troduced evidence to show that Knight was sub- thickly that one was compelled to go ahead to ject to spells of bleeding at the nose, and also guide the horse, with the understanding that endeavored to account for certain spots supposed when the one who was driving should have to be blood by the fact that the prisoner had been frozen his nose, face or fingers, he should take using red paint, about the time of the murder, his turn at driving, until he froze his ears. They and that they were caused in that way. The case arrived at home, says our correspondent, both was closed on Saturday night, and Judge Rice more or less frost bitten. Now, had we been de was to deliver the charge to the Jury on Monday sirous of the pleasure of sleigh riding, we should morning. We have not, as yet, (Tuesday morn-much have preferred Dr. Franklin's mode of enjoying it at home, viz: Sit on a rough board, with your feet in a bucket of ice water, and

THE CABINET. President Buchanan has mad choice of the following Cabinet: Secretary of State-Lewis Cass of Michigan. Secretary of the Treasury-Howell Cobb of

Georgia. Secretary of War-John B. Floyd of Virginia. Secretary of the Navy-Isaac Toucey of Connecticut.

Secretary of the Interior-Jacob Thompso

Postmaster General. Aaron V. Brown, Ter nessee. Attorney General. Jeremiah S. Black of Per

POST OFFICE CHANGES. Within a few days we Thomas Steward.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Foul Meat in Albany. Quite an excitement recently existed in Albany in consequence of the proprietors of one of the slaughter houses having prepared for food the carcases of cattle drowned in the late flood. The Board of Health of Albany visited the slaughter house, and describe the scene as disgusting in the extreme. They afterwards held a meeting, declared the meat a nuisance and dangerous to the public health, and ordered that the police should destroy it forthwith.

St. Patrick's Day, 17th March, will be com memorated in New York by a grand parade of the Irish citizens. About twenty societies will turn

Arson. A man named Curran has been senter ced to the State Prison for life, at Bangor, Me. for setting fire to a barn in the night, the barn being connected with a dwelling house.

Fires in the United States. The number of large fires in the United States during the month of January was thirty-three, and the aggregate loss was \$1,010,000. During the month of February, there were twenty-nine fires, and a loss of property amounting to the large sum of \$2,030,000. The loss by fire in Mobile was \$850,000; one in Louisville, \$190,000; two in California, \$180,-

Incendiaries in Baltimore. Between Saturday night and Tuesday noon there were six fires in Baltimore, and several unsuccessful attempts to set fire. The aggregate loss is from \$35,000 to \$40,000. The principal sufferers are Messrs. Holland & Conradt, upholsterers and paper hangers, whose loss is \$16,000; Hurlbutt & Bethell, cotton dealers, loss \$8000; and Bryant, Maitland & Co., whisky dealers, loss \$2500.

Abolition of Russian Serfdom. The Russian Government talk of making an important step for the eventual abolition of the serfdom, by purchasing the serfs of all proprietors having less than a hundred.

nounces a total of detected overcharges and stealings from the State amounting to \$279,383.

SPRING ELECTIONS. Elections were held, the past week, in many of the towns and cities in this State. We give the result in several cases. The election in Hallowell resulted in a failure to choose Mayor. A second trial will take place

In Rockland, also, there was no choice of Mayor. Knott Crockett (rep.) had 611 votes, and H. G. Berry (citizen's) 597, scattering 21. Mr. C. lacked but 8 votes of an election. In Gardiner, Noah Woods (rep.) was re-elect- Banks and Banking.

THE CAPITAL OF VERMONT. The recent destruction of the State House at Montpelier, Vt., caused considerable feeling with regard to the question of moving the location of the capital. connected with trade," was reported from committee on bills in second readings. The various chapters were read, discussed and adopted, and the Title passed to be discussion of the question, decided to make no change in the capital of the State, and to rebuild the State House on the site of the late building. Thomas Silloway, of Boston, has received the appointment of architect, and the work is to be commenced immediately.

ROBBERY. The Bangor Whig states that Winslow & Co.'s Express was robbed, on Saturday last, on the cars of the A. & K. Railroad, of a package containing about four hundred dollars.

The money was directed to Winthron, and a few

House. Finally passed.—Resolves in favor of Spensafe and laid it down, and while his back was turned it was picked up by some person standing near, who probably secreted it by means of an

sawmills on the Kennebec Dam, fell, striking upon his shoulders, and injuring him so severely that he has since died. We have no further particulars.

And provided also, that the corporation which may be so formed shall be subject and liable to the provisions of an act entitled 'an act to provide for certain railroad connections of the European and North American Railway Company, approved March 29, 1853, and an acceptance of the act of consolidation aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be an acceptance of the provisions of

FAST DAY. Gov. Minor of Connecticut is the first of the New England Governors to appoint Fast Day. He has fixed upon Friday, the 10th

ATTEMPTED ROGUERY. A young man calling his name Charles Taylor, was arrested in this place a few days since, on a charge of forgery. He presented a note at the Skowhegan Bank for discount, purporting to have been signed by Mr. John Otis of Fairfield. The fraud was instantly detected, and Taylor arrested and lodged in Nor ridgewock Jail. We understand he formerly resided in Farmington, where he carried on a regular system of petty larceny.
[Skowhegan Clarion.

ACCIDENT. We regret that a serious accident occured to our neighbor, Capt, Alexander Fuller, on Monday afternoon. While engaged at a circular saw, a sliver was thrown just below the eye, fracturing the bone and making a severe flesh wound. Dr. Boutelle dressed the wound, in which process several pieces of the cheek bone were taken out; but we since learn that the injury is not considered dangerous, and that the wound, though painful, is doing well. [Waterville Mail.

Man Lost. On Monday the 2d inst., about half past nine in the morning, the family of Mr. Adams, at Owl's Head, discovered a man in a boat with one mast, in the ice abreast of the Light house. The man was distinctly seen to step from the boat to the ice, and back again. In a short time, as the ice drifted past, the went down, and the man was seen clinging to the mast, but finally all disappeared.

[Rockland Democrat FIRES AT CAMPEN. About midnight on 28th. ult., fire was discovered in Norwood Blook, in the store of Nelson Pendleton, by the family in the second story becoming apprised that their rooms were filling with snoke. An alarm was immediately given, and the building saved with but little damage.

The shelf goods in the store were badly injured

by fire, smoke and water. Fire supposed to have en occasioned by matches.

Also, on the first inst., at about 2 o'clock A. M., the dwelling house occupied by Mr. Chas. S. Harwood was burnt to the ground with all its contents save an article or two of bedding, the family barely escaping with their lives The house was owned by Mrs. James Andrews, origin

of the fire unknown. No insurance. FROM THE WEST INDIES. New York, March 2. The latest Havana letters state that it was againreported that a naval demonstration would be made against Mexico, and that a frigate and

ital under an escort of 300 men, and was imu diately put in prison.

Fire. On Saturday evening, the dwelling-house owned and occupied by Mr. David Gammon, near the New Mills, took fire and was a 1000 in destroyed. Loss from \$300 to \$400; infor \$200. Mr. Gammon and his family were absent from the house, (spending the evening at a friend's in Winter St.,) at the time the fire broke out; and it is said that he lost a trunk containing \$500, which was in the chamber or attic of the house. [Gardiner Journal, 5th.

eed the following appoint SENATE. The Chair and residency:

On Judiciary—Mr. Jones, of York.

On Division of Towns—Mr. Hobbs, of Waldo.

On Revision of Statutes—Mr. West, of Lincoln.

On Claims of State vs. United States—Mr. Davis,

On Claims of State vs. United States—Mr. Davis, of Cumberland.
On J. S. Com. on petition of Mrs. Autoinette L. B. Blackwell—Mr. Webb, of Lincoln.
Mr. Magoun introduced a bill providing certain remedies for the holders of Bonds of Railroad Companies secured by mortage, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.
Mr. Jones, from Committee on Bills in second reading, reported Title 12 of the Revised Statutes relating to public institutions for the punishment and reform of criminals, and care and cure of the insance. The amendments to the same were severally read and adopted and the Title passed to be engressed.
Mr. Magoun presented petition of William M. Reed and 121 others, for charter to build a bridge across the Kennebec river at Bath. Referred to Committee on Railroads, Ways and bridges.

Finally passed.—Resolve in favor of the Penobsoot Indians; in favor of the Passamaquoddy Indians; in favor of the State Reform School; to abate the State Tax of the town of Cutler. the town of Cutler.

the town of Cutler.

House. Communications from the Secretary of State, transmitting, 1st—A detailed account of the expenditures under items of appropriation for 1856, for Clerk hire, Contigent Fund of Governor and Council, and Contingent Fund of State Treasurer. 2d—The report of the Commissioners to obtain a Schedule of Stock, &c., in the State Prison, were received, read, and ordered to be private. be printed.

An act to amend an act for the better security moneys in the State Treasury, was called up and referre to the Committee having in charge the subject of salarie

WEDNESDAY, Mar. 4. SENATE. Very little business of interest transacted SEXATE. Very little business of interest transacted.
The committee on revision of the statutes reported title No. 3, read once and passed to be engrossed.
The Committee on Railroads, Ways and Bridges, reported leave to withdraw on petition of Charles (ay et als., for alteration of law, so as to give the aggrieved party the right to apply to the County Commissioners to have the rights ascertained by committee or jury.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported legislation in available to a product in relation to expressions of

not fixed by law.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

TUESDAY, Mar. 3.

inexpedient on an order in relation to conveyances of dower; also leave to withdraw on petition of H. C. Pierce et als., that insane paupers may be supported at the expense of the State; and these reports were severally accepted.

House. The committee on the judiciary were i House. The committee on the january structed to consider the expediency of amending chapter 28 of the 2d title of the Revised Statutes, respecting 28 of the 2d title of the Revised Plantations. Corruption in the State of Ohio. The report of the Joint Committee of the General Assembly of Ohio upon Public Institutions and Buildings annecessary," and report as they think expedient.

Mr. Gilbert of Bath, presented the Remonstrance of
George F. Patten, et als., against the repeal of the 9th
sec. of "An act to authorize the consolidation of certain Railroad Corporations," and the same was read and
laid upon the table on his motion.

Mr. Deblois, of Portland, presented the petition of
Samuel F. Perley, President of the State Agricultural
Society et als., relating to Metropological Observations

Society et als., relating to Meteorological Observations, and the same was referred to the Committee on the

Judiciary.

The bill to repeal 9th section of act allowing certain

SENATE. Mr. Hallowell presented the remonstrance of John S. Ayer et als., business men of Bangor, against granting or receiving bank charters where the capit less than \$100,000. Referred to the Committee

In Gardiner, Noah Woods (rep.) was received, with very little opposition. The vote was small,—only 448, of which Mr. W. received 369.

We have received lists of town afficers elected in several towns, but are obliged to omit them in several towns, but are obliged to omit them to withdraw" on petition of Trustees of St. Albans Academy for aid from the State. Reports severally ac-

epted.

Bill "an act accepting the surrender of the charter of o be engrossed.

Title 3 of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Regulations

engrossed.
Mr. Scamman, from the Committee on Revision of Statutes reported title 8th, and the same was once read-by chapter and to-morrow assigned for a second read-

Mr. Woodbury, from Committee on Division of Towns, Mr. Woodbury, from Committee on Division of Lowis, reported "leave to withdraw" on petition of Isaac N. Davis; same on petition of Nathaniel Brackett et als., same on petition of selectmen of Manchester; and reference to next Legislature on petition of Thomas B. Moore. ence to next Legislature on petition of Thomas B. Moore. Reports severally accepted.

Finally passed.—Resolve respecting French Spoliations; to promote the education of the Penobscot Indians; in favor of Spencer G. Bowes; in favor of Ellsworth Renk Adii.

The money was directed to Winthrop, and a few moments before the cars reached the station, the House. Finally passed.—Resolves in favor of Spencer G. Bowes, relating to French Spoliations; in favor of Ellsworth Bank; to promote education among the Penob-

Augusta, addressed the House in opposition to the engrossment of the bill, concluding his remarks with offering the following amendment (as subsequently amendname of Geo. Bennet, employed in one of the "And provided also, that the corporation which may

The bill was then passed to be engressed, 68 to 53. FRIDAY, Mar. 6.

Senate. Mr. Woodbury, from the Committee on Claims, reported a Resolve in favor of E. G. Buxton et als., for compensation for services in organizing the Maine State Agricultural Society in 1855, (accompanied by a written statement of facts.) Also a resolve in favor of Hamet Doe (for injuries received by her husband Esty N. Doe, at the hands of a prisoner in the Augusta Jail.) These Resolves were read once and to-morrow assigned. assigned.

Bill additional to an act authorizing the consolidation

of certain Railroad Corporations (repealing the ninth section of the act of 1856,) was read once, and after de-

section of the act of 1856,) was read once, and after debate, was assigned for Wednesday next.

The bill re-organizing the Board of Agriculture was taken up. The compensation of the Secretary of the Board was fixed at \$800, and \$2500 was determined on as the maximum of the expenditures allowed to the Board. The bill then passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Herrick, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to prevent injuries from snow and ice sliding from the roofs of buildings in cities and villages, which was read once and to-morrow assigned. which was read once and to-morrow assign Mr. Wasson, from the Committee on

ported leave to withdraw on petition of J. S. Holmes sts., for aid to Foxeroft Academy. Accepted. House." Mr. Hersey from Committee on Banks and Banking reported legislation inexpedient on order re-lating to requiring Savings Institutions to make annual

eported leave to withdraw on petition of Proprietors of reported leave to will alraw on petition of Proprietors of Gardiner and Pittston Bridge.

The Committee on Banks and Banking were directed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the Bank Commissioners to ascertain whether any of the Banks of the State are in the practice of receiving more than the legal rate of interest on their loans, and if so that they directed to state the feet, in the annual recent: directed to state the facts in the annual report; also, that the same committee be directed to inquire into the expediency of refusing a charter to any Banks in the State who have been in the habit of taking more than the legal rate of interest on their loans, on receiving satisfactory evidence thereof.

On motion of Mr. Milliken of Camden, a committee

was raised to consider the services of the late Dr. Kane. SATURDAY, Mar. 7. SENATE. Order from the House appointing a Joint Special Committee to draft resolutions in reference to the decease of our illustrious countryman, Dr. Kane,

the decease of our interstructures was passed in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. West, the resolutions of the New Hampshire Legislature relating to the introduction or importation of foreign paupers or criminals into this country, was taken from the table and referred to a Joint country.

importation of foreign paupers or criminals into this country, was taken from the table and referred to a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join.

Mr. Herrick, from the Judiciary Committee to whom was referred bill "an act authorizing the Commissioners of Somerset County to re-assess certain taxes," reported that the bill ought to pass. Report accepted, rule suspended, bill read twice and passed to be engrossed.

Finally passed.—Resolve in favor of Henry Upton.

House. In the absence of the Speaker, Warren H Vinton was chosen Speaker pro tem.

Mr. Danforth from the Committee on Elections, pro sented report in regard to election of Governor and Senators providing that they be elected by a plurality vote, which was laid on the table and ordered to be print-

made against Mexico, and that a frigate and three steamers would sail soon for Vera Cruz. Shares of the Spanish Bank had declined from 50 to 30 per cent.

The Eco del Pueblo of St. Domingo City of Jan. 11th, says that the government of President Baez was taking energetic measures against conspiracies, which it supposed to be maturing. General Santana had been conducted to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediated to the capital under an escort of 300 men, and was immediately of Rairound Corporations in certain cases. Mr. Johnson of Augusta, presented an act in relation to liability of Rairound Corporations in certain cases. Resolve providing for the purchase of 600 copies of Maine State Register, which was previously passed, amendiately postponed; and the form the suppose of Maine State Register, which was previously passed, and the purchase of 600 copies of Maine State Register, which was previously passed, and the purchase of 600 copies of Maine State Register, which was previously passed, and the purchase of 600 copies of Maine State Register, which was previously passed, and the purchase of 600 copies of Maine State Register, which was previously passed, and the purchase of 600 copies of Maine State currence.

Bill, an act abolishing jury fees, reported by the Judiciary Committee, was taken up, debated, and passed

SENATE. A bill to divide the town of Prospect, and incorporate the southerly part thereof into a town by the name of Stockton, was read twice and passed to be en-

House. Bill for the regulation of the duties of t agent of the Penobecot Indians was taken up, and pass to be engrossed. Nothing further of consequence.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Filow Chiraws:—I appear before you this day take the soliem oath that I will filthfully secure to will filthfully secure the office of President of the United States; and will to the solie of or President of the United States; and will to the solie of or President of the United States; and will to the content of the United States; and will to the content of the United States; and will to the content of the United States; and will to the content of the United States; and will to the content of the United States; and will to the content of the United States; and will to the content of the United States; and will to the content of the United States; and will to the content of the United States; and will to the majority personal to the beam of the special by the Constitution, and the United States of the American people, let me cannot be set the powerful support in satisficial contents, and the content of the United States of the American people, let me any nation. Having determined not to become a condidate for re-election, i shall have no motive to influence any conduct in administering the government, except the other of the United States. We have recently passed through a Presidental content, and the content of the United States of the United States. We have recently passed through a Presidental content, and the content of the United States, the content principle as ancient as tree government of a practical nature has been decided, and no other question remains for adjustment, because all agree that, under the Constitution, slavery in the States is beyond the reach of any human power, except that of the respective States themselves wherein it exists. May we not, then the long agitation of this subject is approaching to which it States themselves wherein it exists. May we not, then, hope that the long agitation of this subject is appreaching its end, and that the geographical parties, to which it has given birth, so much dreaded by the Father of his country, will speedily become extinct? Most happy will it be for the country whon the public mind shall be diverted from this question to one of more practical importance. Throughout the whole progress of this agitation, which has scarcely known any intermission for more

Nor has the danger yet entirely ceased. Under our system there is a remedy for all mere political evils in the sound sense and sober judgment of the People. Time is a great corrective. The political subjects which but a few years ago excited and exasperated the public mind have passed away and are nearly forgotten; but this question of Domestic Slavery is of far greater importance than any mere political question, because, should the agitation continue it may eventually endanger the personal safety of a large portion of our countrymen, where the institution exists. In that event, no form of government, however advisable-in itself, can compensate for the loss of peace and domestic security around the family altar. Let every Union-loving man, therefore, exert his best influence to suppress this agitation, which, since the recent legislation of Congress, is without any legitimate object.

Tries, viz: On French side—Havre, and traveling office from Paris to Calais; on American side—New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

The postage on letters to France will be fifteen cents per quarter ounce, and doubled every additional quarter ounce or fraction. Prepayment optional. The postage on letters to other countries with which France has postal connection, is to be the same as rates charged to France. The Mexican minister had an interview with Mr. Marcy this morning, to urge the adoption of Forsyth's treaty so far as to submit it to the Senate, but without effect.

Washington, March 3. Mr. Breckinridge ar-

It is an evil of the times that men have undertaken to calculate the mere material value of the Union. Estimates have been presented of the pecuniary profits and local advantages which would result to different States and sections from its dissolution—of the comparative injuries which such an event would inflict on other States and sections. Even descending to this low and narrow view of the weighty question, all such calculations are at fault. The bare reference to a single consideration will be conclusive on this point. We at present enjoy a Free Trade throughout our extensive and expansive country, such as the world never witnessed. This trade is conducted on Railroads and Canals, on noble rivers and arms of the Sea which bind together the North and the South—the East and the West—of our Confederation. Annihilate this trade—arrest its free progress by the general section of the second conducted on Public Lands, Annihilate this trade—arrest its free progress by the geographical line of jealous and hostile States, and you destroy the prosperity and onward march of the whole and every part, and involve all in one common ruin.—But such considerations, important as they are in themselves, sink into insignificance when we reflect on the terrific evils which would result from disunion, to every portion of the confederacy—to the North not more than protion of the confederacy—to the North not more than to the South—to the East not more than to the South—to the East not more than to the West. These I shall not attempt to portray, because I feel in humble confidence that the kind Providence, which in spired our fathers with wisdom to frame the most perfect form of government and union ever devised by man, will not suffer it to perish until it shall have been peacefully instrumental by its expression of fully instrumental by its expression of the confidence of the victory of the extension of the confidence of th fully instrumental, by its example, in the extension of civil and religious liberty throughout the world.

Next in importance to the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union, is the duty of preserving the gov-South.

ernment free from taint, or even the suspicion of corrup-tion. Public virtue is the vital spirit of the Republic, and history proves that when this has decayed, and the love of money has usurped its place, although the forms of free government may remain for a season, the sub-

of free government may remain for a season, the substance has departed forever.

Our financial condition is without parallel in history. No nation has ever before been embarrassed from too large a surplus in its Treasury. This, almost necessarily, gives birth to extravagant legislation. It produces wild schemes of expenditure, and begets a race of speculators and jobbers, whose ingenuity is exerted in contriving and promoting expedients to obtain the public inconst.

Washington, March S. Mr. Digitor with, this week, present the protest of the Democrats of the Pennsylvania Legislature, against Mr. Cameron. The President will to-morrow communicate his Cabinet appointments.

It is probable that the Senate will be employed next week with the contested election cases from Indiana and Pennsylvania.

The party, through its official agents, whether right-

To reach this point it was necessary to resort to a mod-To reach this point it was necessary to resort to a modification of the tariff, and this has been accomplished in such a manner as to do as little injury as may have been practicable to our domestic manufactures, especially those necessary for the defense of the country. Any discrimination against a particular branch for the purpose of benefiting favored corporations, individuals or interests, would have been unjust to the rost of the country, and inconsistent with that spiritof firmness and equality which ought to govern in the adjustment of a revenue tariff.

Care of Government. The grantees derived no right, under them, to forcibly eject the Indians. If such was necessary, it must be done by the Government.

Chief Justice Taney remained at home to-day, engaged in preparing an opinion on the Dred Scott case, which will be pronquinced to-morrow.

THE LEGISLATION OF CONGRESS. Washington,

which ought to govern in the adjustment of a revenue tariff.

But the squandering of the public money sinks into comparative insignificance as a temptation to corruption, when compared with the squandering of the public lands. No nation in the tide of time has ever been blessed with the squandering of the public lands. The officers of the late Texas navy are to receive No nation in the interest ever been blessed with the property of the surveys and the late lexas may yet to receive the surveys and this at moderate prices.

The officers of the late lexas may as if waiting orders.

Appropriations have been made for the exploration and verification of the surveys for a ship canal at the Isthmus of Darien, and the extension of the surveys, and completion of the extension of the surveys, and completion of the surveys. We shall thus not only best promote the prosperity of the new States, by furnishing them a hardy and independent race of honest and industrious citizons, but shall secure homes for our children and our children's children, as well as for those exiles from foreign shores who and to enjoy the blessing of civil and religious liberty.

Such emigrants have done much to promote the growth and prosperity of the country. They have proved faithful, both in peace and in war. After becoming citizens, they are entitled, under the Constitution and Laws, to be placed on perfect equality with native born citizens, and in this character they should ever be kindly recognized.

The Poderal Constitution of the provided for the amount of pay claimed by Constitution and Laws, to be placed on perfect equality with native born citizens, and in this character they should ever be kindly recognized.

they are entitled, under the Constitution and Laws, to be placed on perfect equality with native born citizens, and in this character they should ever be kindly recognized.

The Federal Constitution is a grant from the States to Congress of certain specific powers; and the question, whether this grant shall be liberally or strictly construed, has, more or less, divided political parties from the beginning. Without entering into argument, I desire to state, at the commencement of my administration, that long experience and observation have convinced me that a strict construction of the powers of the government is the only true, as well as the only safe, theory of the Constitution.

Whenever, in our past history, doubtful powers have been exercised by Congress, they have never failed to produce injuries and unhappy consequences. Many such instances might be adduced if this were the proper occasion. Neither is it necessary for the public service to strain the language of the Constitution because all the great and useful powers required for a successful administration of the Government, both in peace and war, have been granted either in express terms or by the plainest implication. Whilst deeply convinced of these truths, I yet consider it clear that under the war-making power, Congress may appropriate money towards the construction of a military road, when this is absolutely necessary for the defense of any State or Territory of the Union against foreign invasion.

Under the Constitution, Congress has power to declare war, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain the House of Representatives of Judge Watrous, U. S. District Judge Texas, is inpleadment in the House of Representatives of Judge Watrous, U. S. District Judge Texas, is founded upon his conduct in a chancery suit liting ated in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout the progress of the case he was opposed in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout the progress of the case he was opposed in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout the progress of the case he was opposed in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout the progress of the case he was opposed in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout the progress of the case he was opposed in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout the progress of the case he was opposed in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout the progress of the case he was opposed in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout the progress of the case he was opposed in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout the progress of the case he was opposed in his Court in Texas. It is averred that throughout he progress of the c

Under the Constitution, Congress has power war, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, and to call forth the militia to repel invasion. Thus endowed in an ample memore with the warmaking power, the corresponding duty is required that the United States shall protect each of them (the States) against invasion. How is it possible to afford this pro-

tection to California, and our Pacific

WASHINGTON ITEMS

WASHINGTON, March 2. M. Sartiges, French orted from this question to one of more practical importance. Throughout the whole progress of this agitation, which has searcely known any intermission for more stemmer, to conclude a new postal convention, and twenty years, whilst it has been productive of no with modification proposed by Postmaster General steamer, to conclude a new postal convention, than twenty years, whilst it has been productive of no positive good to any human being, it has been the prolific source of great evils—to the master—to the slave—and to the whole country. It has alienated and estranged the people of the sister States from each other, and has even seriously endangered the very existence of the Union.

Nor has the danger yet entirely ceased. Under our system there is a remedy for all mere political evils in the office from Pavis to Calain. on American side.

bject.

It is an evil of the times that men have undertaken to Washington, March 3. Mr. Breekinridge ar-

to-day appropriate for Fort Schuyler \$150,000 for New Bedford \$50,000; for Portland, Me. \$50,000; \$100,000 for the Kennebec, and points WASHINGTON, March 4. The Deficiency Appropriation bill failed to receive the signature of President Pierce, and is not a law.

U. S. SUPREME COURT. Washington, March tally or wrongfully, is suspected, and the character of the government suffers in the estimation of the people. This is, in itself, a very great evil. The national mode of relief from this embarrassment is to appropriate the surplus in the treasury to great national objects for which a clear warrant can be found in the constitution.

Strikment Court. Washington, March 15. The Supreme Court delivered an opinion to day, affirming the decision of the Supreme Court of New York, in the case of Ogden and Fellows against Susan Blacksmith, executor of John Blacksmith, deceased. The Plaintiff, a native which a clear warrant can be found in the constitution. Among these I might mention the extinguishment of the public debt; a reasonable increase of the navy, which is, at present, inadequate to the protection of our vast tonnage affoat, now greater than that of any other nation, as well as the defense of our extended sea coast. It is beyond all question the true principle that no more revenue ought to be collected from the people than the amount necessary to defray the expenses of a wise and economical and efficient administration of the government. The grantese derived not did these treaties separate the Indians from the ment. The grantees derived no

\$71,000 are appropriated for one year's duty pay to dropped officers, under the act to promote the efficiency of the navy, who shall not

Whenever, in our past history, doubtful powers have THE IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE WATROUS. The

of the Union

The House Committee on impeachment of Judge
ported a resolution for the impeachment of Judge
Watrous, which was postponed till Saturday.

The committee have acted upon ex-parte testimo-

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

HENRY BOWMAN, late of Sidney,

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly

LEONARD JONES, late of Fayette,

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 2d Monday

THOMAS BURNHAM, late of West Gardiner,

FARM FOR SALE.

Grass Seed BOUGHT and sold by March 2, 1857. JOHN MCARTHUR, 1 Market Square.

FOR SALE,

of March, A. D. 1857, within and for the County of

Monday of March, A. D. 1857.

Albemarle to postpone his motion in regard to the Persian war, on the ground that negotiations at Paris were making satisfactory progress, and might be brought to an issue at any moment. The motion was accordingly postponed.

FRANCE. On the 16th the Emperor opened the tion. Legislature with a speech from the throne, amid great pomp and enthusiasm. The Emperor referred to the peaceable solution of the recent different ties among regions. The rights of citizens of the United States, emigrating into any Federal Territory and the power of the Federal Govornment therein, depend ficulties among various European powers, and, considering that the best understanding now prevails between all the Great Powers, thinks the time auspicious to endeavor seriously to regulate and develop the extraord deve late and develop the strength and riches of the nation, at home. He rejoices over the prospersous condition of the country, as evinced by the largely increasing revenue; regrets the suffering caused by deficient crops and revent inundations; says expenditures are to be reduced, and the war tax abolished from January next; the annual army contingent fixed at 100,000 men; says applications is made for a Trans Atlantic line of steamers; and, after referring to sundry local topics, winds up with a panegyric upon the state of the Empire.

Italian affairs remain in the same sat-

of the Empire.

ITALY. Italian affairs remain in the same satisfactory condition. The agents sent by government to offer political prisoners an exile in South America, report that nearly all had refused.

The British foreign office had printed a mass of official correspondence relating to affairs in Naveles.

Official correspondence relating to affairs in Naveles.

is a summary of her new :be adjusted over the period of the next three slave, and was so when this suit was brought. years, so as then to allow a total repeal of the in-

come tax.
Mr. R. R. Cuyler, President of the Central Mr. R. Cuyler, President of the Central Railroad of Georgia, has forwarded to the London Times the deposition of the Conductor, two Enginemen, three Firemen, and the Government Mail Agent of the line, denying that any difficulties whole of the Republican ticket was elected. ty occurred on the occasion of John Arrowsmith's trip.

An explosion took place on the 19th February, the characteristic form of the Republican ticket was elected by a large majority.

There was considerable fighting in the 10th ward, and two men were killed.

An explosion took place on the 19th February, at the Land Hill Colliery, near Wombwell, on the South Yorkshire Railway. One hundred and sixty-six persons were in the pit at the time. Sixteen were drawn up alive and the others remained for certain death, the interior of the pit having taken fire. Engines had arrived and the mouths of the shaft were being stopped up to extinguish the flames.

of land on the frontiers of Turkey, and situated between Bayazid and Nakhshiwan, giving to between Bayazid and Nakhshiwan, giving to Russia a complete command of the strategic road from Trebizonde on the Black Sea to the Persian frontier by Erzeroum. Russia has been endeavoring since 1828 to obtain the concession which

concession granted by the Russian government for the great network of Railways to be constructed within ten years at an outlay of forty five million pounds sterling. The conditions are subthe same as those already announced.

Napier, lady, four children, tutor, and four ser-The Earl of Derby laid on the table the terms of his motion respecting the affairs of China, which stands for discussion on Tuesday next. It

"That this House has heard with deep regret the interruption of amicable relations between her Majesty's subjects and the Chinese authorities at Canton, arising out of the measures adopted by her Majesty's chief Superintendent of Trade to obtain reparation for the alleged infraction of the supplementary treaty of October 18, 1843.

That in the opinion of the House, the occur-

tion for such operations."

London, Saturday morning. The Persian difficulty, which a few days since appeared in a fair way of settlement, has taken an uncertainty.

There is nothing nearer towards the settlement

of the Danubian Principalities.

The Russians have resumed the war on the Caucasus, and are reported to have received a

large cession of territory from Persia.

The London Morning Advertiser asserts that the Government is in possession of a dispatch announcing the total destruction of the city of Canton by the British.

EXTRAORDINARY FECUNDITY. Surgeon A. S. Wetherspoon, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Kent, Me., at the junction of the Fish river with the St. Johns, reported in 1854 that there were 12 formula in 1854 that there were families living within a mile of the garrison, and taken without exception, who had had in all 93 children, and had been married in the aggregate li62 years. He mentioned 9 other families living in that vicinity, who had had in all 132 children. in that vicinity, who had had in all 172 children. At Preiere river a woman had in all 172 children.

At Preiere river a woman had in three years three successive twin births; all the children were living at the time of the report. Six families at Green river, living within the space of a mile, had had in all 106 children, an average of 17.66 each. [Boston Journal.

ACCIDENT. A Mr. Brown of Bucksport, a Accident Accident. Frenchman, while in a state of intoxication, on Saturday evening last, lay down before the fire in a cooper's shop, and his clothes took fire. He is most shockingly burned about the body, arms and hands, and it is thought cannot survive.

[Ellsworth American.

THE DECISION IN THE DRED SCOTT

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

The steamship Atlantic arrived at New York on Thursday last, bringing dates from Europe to the 18th ult. The following is the telegraphic summary of her news:—

Great Britain. The total reduction of taxation proposed in the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget is £12,000,000.

The debate on the financial project had been postponed until Feb. 10.

A motion had passed, expelling Jas. Sadlier from the House of Commons.

The Earl of Clarendon has appealed to Lord Albemarle to postpone his motion in regard to was a legislative act exceeding the powers of the Louisiana session was a legislative act exceeding the powers of ship within the Northwest Territory on negroes, not citizens by the Constitution.

3. The provisions of the Act of 1820, commonly called the Missouri Compromise, in so far as it undertook to exclude negro slavery from, and communicate freedom and citizenship to negroes within the northern part of the Louisiana session was a legislative act exceeding the powers of Congress; and void and of no legal effect to that end.

In deciding these main points, the Supremo Court determined the following incidental points The motion was accordingly postpolica.

The London Advertiser asserts that a large number of conservative members of Parliament threaten to desert Lord Derby if he sanctions a coalinin terms only to such territory of the Union postpolical postpol sessed at the time of the adoption of the Constitu

time auspicious to endeavor seriously to regulate and develop the strength and riches of the itself to make enactments relative to the persons

and a due proportion of ladies.

Judge Taney stated the merits of the case. PERSIA. Constantinople, Feb. 6. French dispatches from Teheran recommend Feruk Khan to make peace with England.

British reinforcements had arrived in the Persian Gulf, and the English corps d'armee had arrived in Cabul, and was marching, with the troops of Dos Mahommed, on Herat.

The Russians are concentrating troops on the banks of the Caspian.

The Austina due proportion of ladies.

Judge Taney stated the merits of the case. The question was whether or not the removal of Scott from Missouri with his master to Illinois, with a view of a temporary residence there, worked his emancipation. He maintained that the question depended wholly on the law of Missouri, and for that reason the judgment of the Court below should be affirmed.

Judge Capron believed the Supreme Court has

Judge Capron believed the Supreme Court has LATER—ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

The steamship Persia arrived at New York on Friday, with dates to the 21st ult. The following is a support of her new in the case is a support of her new in the case. He argued that Congress could not do indirectly. If it could exclude one species of property, it could exclude another. With regard to the Territories ceded, Congress s a summary of her new:— could govern them only with the restrictions of Mr. Disraeli, in Parliament, was to attempt on the States which ceded them, and the Missouri Friday night, 20th, to overthrow the Ministry by Act of 1820 violated the leading features of the moving an amendment to the financial budget. Constitution, and was therefore void. He com-Mr. Disraeli proposing that the estimate should curred with his brother Judges that Scott is a

the shaft were being stopped up to extinguish the flames.

The Earl of Ellesmere, whose visit to this country four years ago as one of the Queen's Commissioners to attend the opening of the Crystal Palace made him quite favorably known to the American people, died at Bridgewater House on Wednesday the 28th ult., after a very long and most painful illness.

A report from the Russian Minister of War declares that the truce concluded with Schamyl during the Turkish war expired in May of last year, and that operations against the Circassians have and that operations against the Circassians have been resumed along the whole line of the Caucasus.

Adriatic is comparatively a new ship, being little more than five months off the stocks of the famous builders, Donald M'Kay & Co., of Boscasus.

Letters from St. Petersburg mention that it will be the beginning of April before the Emperor Alexander sets out on his journey to Nice, and either on his way or his return he will visit Napoleon at Paris.

The ratifications of the Treaty signed between Russia and Persia on the fifth of January last, were exchanged at Teheran on the 18th of the same month. This Treaty cedes to Russia a tract of land on the frontiers of Turkey, and situated

Mysterious Suicide. The Manchester Ameri-

oring since 1828 to obtain the concession which Persia now grants. It is added that orders were immediately sent from St. Petersburg to construct a line of fortresses on the ceded Territory.

The Brussels Nord publishes the details of the time he had not lived with his wife, and early this winter went to Newark, Vt., a retired and thinly settled town in the vicinity of Island Pond. He here engaged in lumbering in the woods, in the employ of Mr Joseph Hall. He Amongst the contracting parties are Baring Brothers of London, and Hope & Co., of Amsterdam.

Among the passengers by the Persia are Lord Napier, lady, four children, tutor, and four serviced in the forest around there. He also told Mr. Hall that he had a profound secret he wished to impart to him. One evening about the middle of last month, he was missing, and one of last month. middle of last month he was missing, and on search, was found suspended in the cattle hovel by a pair of lines taken from a harness.

Among his papers was a statement from him that a few years since he killed a traveller at the White Hills and concealed the body in the woods. Some give full credit to the statement, while others think him to have been insane and haunted with unfounded terrors."

THE KIDNAPPED CHINESE. An investigation, the supplementary treaty of October 18, 1843.

That in the opinion of the House, the occurrence of differences upon this subject rendered of Chinese on board the British ship Duke of the time peculiarly unfavorable for pressing up-on the Chinese authorities a claim for the admit-kong for Havana, was holden at London last tance of British subjects into Canton, which has been left in abeyance since 1849; and for supportmutinied before the ship started, and he being ing the same by force of arms.

That in the opinion of this House, operations of actual hostility ought not to have been undertaken, without the express instructions previous- several attempts to capture the ship, and at one ly received from her Majesty's government, and that neither of the subjects adverted to in the foregoing resolutions afforded sufficient justification for such constitution for fever, though many committed suicide by jump ing overboard. The captain believed that one

neurty, which a rew days since appeared in a fair way of settlement, has taken an unexpected and unfavorable turp. Feruk Khan, the Persian Envoy, having suddenly ceased negotiation with the British Minister at Paris, and will not come to lative to recent affairs in Kansas. Also Gov. British Minister at Paris, and will not come to London. The French government has instructed its representatives at London, St Petersburg and Berlin, to invite those powers to accredit their resident Ministers at Paris as Plenipotentiaries, to settle the Neufchatel affair. to settle the Neufchatel affair.

The conference will meet early in March, but it is feared, will be protracted, and the matter reports. The communication casts blame on Gov. Geary, and the Committee on the Judiciary likecensure his action. Jones, who was held to bail in \$5000, has absconded.

THE SHIPBUILDERS' BANK OF ROCKLAND. At the present term of the Maine Supreme Court, sitting at Wiscasset, the county attorney entered a nolle prosequi in the cases of George Thorndike and Horace Merriam, two of the Directors of the Shipbuilders' bank Rockland who were arraigned at the last term of the court for irregularities in

ACCIDENT. A Mr. Brown of Bucksport, a

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

MONDAY, Mar. 2.

SENATE. The Army bill was taken up and an amendment adopted, giving to Gen. Scott the arrearage which socretary Davis refused to allow. The bill passed.

The House Post Route bill also passed.

Mr. Hunter made a report from the Conference Committee, on the Tariff bill, which elicited much discussion. It was finally agreed to—Yeas 38; nays, Messrs. Allen, Broadhead, Collamer, Foot, Geyer, James, Wade, and Wright. Add. MONDAY, Mar. 2.

House. Mr. Campbell of Ohie, from the Committee of Conference, on the disagreeing votes on the Tariff bill, made a report. He said the question ought to be withdrawn from the party politice of the country, and however objectionable the report might be, it should be born in mind that it had been unanimously agreed to by the members composing the Committee of Conference. He was authorised to say that one of them was entirely satisfied with it. But offecessions were made, as necessatisfied with it. But concessions were made, as necessarily as they must be, under such circumstances, in order to carry any measure. In the first place, the 100 per cent. schedule and so much of the old 40 per cent. schedules are not reduced down to the low schedules or per cent. schedule and so much of the old 40 per cent. schedules are not reduced down to the low schedules or free list, are reduced to 30 per cent. The 40 per cent. Schedule, including all the spices and articles not produced in this country, and which enter into general consumption, are either upon the free list, or in the 4 per cent. schedule. Many articles are brought down from the 30 per cent. schedule to a lower schedule. The same is the case with the intermediate schedules, between C and I. The House Committee yielded to the amendment of the Senate, which proposed a rendition of the higher schedules to 30 per cent., and in the comprise of the matter they have procured the free list, yielding some immaterial points in that respect. The other schedules are reduced about 20 per cent. The remainder of the old 30 per cent. schedule is brought down to 24 per cent; the 25 to 19, the 20 to 15, the 15 to 12, the 10 to 8, and that would give relief to the country, and stimulate and strengthen the Arm of American industry. They had treated iron, sugar, hemp, and lead, on the principle of equality, reducing all like.

The report was agreed to, after some debate, 124 to 11.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, reported from the Committee

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, reported from the Committee Mr. Campbell of Ohio, reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, a bill to deposit the surplus revenue (reserving \$2,000,000) with the states to be refunded when the public exigencies require it. The bill passby a vote of 119 against 79.

A motion was made to suspend the rules, in order to take up the Senate bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for ten sloops-of-war, but failed for want of a two-third vote—119 for, and 75 against it.

119 for, and 75 against it.

The Senate bill granting lands to the Minnesota railroads was taken up and amended, giving lands to Alabama for a similar purpose. Adj.

Mr. Hale. Mr. President, is there any question be fore the Senate? Several Senators have suggested the propriety of a short Executive session. [Great laugh-Mr. Hale sat down without urging an answer to his quiry.
The Committee to wait on the President of the United

The President pro tem. declared, after a brief valedictory, the Senate adjourned.

House. The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the bill providing for a monthly, semi-monthly, weekly, or semi-weekly letter mail from the Mississippi

to San Francisco.

The House passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to contract for the care of sick sailors in ports where there are no marine hospitals.

The House passed the Senate bill perfecting the Home Valuation principle of the Tariff act of 1846.

Two hundred thousand copies of the Agricultu.al report of the Commissioner of Patents were ordered to be

rinted.

The bill establishing collection districts, revising the Revenue system, &c., was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to report to the next Congress. the Joint Committee with Mesers. Buchanan and Breck-inridge, and their acceptance of the respective offices to which they were elected.

MOODY of Whitefield, to Miss CLARISSA McKINSLEY. In Fairfield, Feb. 12th, by E. F. Pilisbury, Esq. Mr. SIMEON W. WEYMOUTH to Miss BETSEY BRACKLEY, both of Free-which they were elected.

House, and increasing the pay of the West Point Cases
to \$30 per month.

The House then took a recess.
The House passed the Senate bill confirming to several states swamp and overflowed lands.

1.45, A. M. Wednesday. The House passed the Senate bill the more effectually to punish crimes on the high seas.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution, directing appropriate medals to be presented to Dr. Kane and instruction of the high estimation which Congress holds their merit and sorvices.

Mr. Aiken of South Carolina offered a resolution that the thanks of the House are hereby tendered to Mr. Banks for the able, impartial and dignified manner, in which he had discharged his duties during the present session of Congress.

In Neced, Mr. J. L. PRESCOTT to Miss C. A. ADAMS. In Wedd, Mr. W. S. ROBERTSON to Miss DETSEY JONES. In Medal, Mr. W. S. ROBERTSON to Miss DETSEY JONES. In Mose, Mr. JOS. W. SMITH of Industry, to Miss LYDIA A. DAGGETT.

In North Anson, Mr. ROBERT R. SAVAGE to Miss BETSEY JONES. In MOSE, Mr. T. A. BLAISDELL to Miss SARAH E. PAINE of New Sharon.

At Kendall's Mills, Mr. W. H. MERRILL of Windsor, to Miss LAVINA S. DAVIS.

In Mose, Mr. J. L. PRESCOTT to Miss C. A. ADAMS. In Wedd, Mr. W. S. ROBERTSON to Miss OCTAVIA SKOL-FILLD.

In Mose, Mr. SEBA WHITCOMB to Miss BETSEY JONES. In Starks, Mr. JOS. W. SMITH of Industry, to Miss LYDIA A. DAGGETT.

In North Anson, Mr. ROBERT R. SAVAGE to Miss BETSEY JONES. In Starks, Mr. JOS. W. SMITH of Industry, to Miss LAVINA S. ADAVIS.

In Medd, Mr. W. S. ROBERTSON to Miss DETSEY JONES. In Medical Mr. Jones William Mr. J. L. PRESCOTT to Miss C. A. ADAMS.

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In Medical Mr. J. L. A. BLAISDELL t

After considerable discussion, the resolution was adopted by yeas 119, nays 25.

The House then, amid deafening confusion, passed several compensation bills and resolutions.

Other business was attempted by 50 or more members, but the disorder was so great that nothing was done. The Speaker resumed the chair, and delivered a brief but eloquent address, in acknowledgment of the honor bestowed upon him, wishing all the members a safe re-

The address was loudly applauded.

The House then adjourned sine die.

Extra Semion of the Sounte.

Wednesday, Mar. 4.

The oath was administered to Mr. Mason by Mr. Pearce, and the former was chosen President pro tem. Mossrs. Bayard, Bright, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Davis, Deshon, Doolittle, Hamlin, Kennedy, King, Mallory, Polk, Rusk, Sumner, Thompson of New Jersey, and Wade were qualified.

In this city, March 3d, or consumption, Ulanking And The Col., Jan. 27th, DAVID PINKHAM, formerly of this city.

In Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 27th, DAVID PINKHAM, formerly of this city.

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In Wessel Cal., Jan. 18th, BENJ. HERSOM, aged 76.

In Wasselboro', 4th inst., HORTENSE LOUISA WHITE-HOUSE, daughter of Edmund, Jr., and Betsey S. Whitehouse, aged 15 years 8 months.

In Wilton, 1st uit., ALVIN A. FROST, aged 26. [Morning]

Mallory, Polk, Rusk, Sumner, Thompson of New Jersey, and Wade were qualified.

The Vice President elect soon after came in, and the oath was administered to him, when he made a few appropriate remarks.

At 1 o'clock, ox-President Pierce and the President elect entered, and proceeded, with the Senate, the Supreme Court, the Foreign Ministers, and others, to the cast part of the capitol, where the inauguration ceremonies were conducted. [See news columns for Inaugural Address.]

In New York, Feb. 28th, RAPHEL UHLAND GREELEY, only remaining son of Horace Greeley, aged 6.

At French Creek, Upshur county, Va., Jan. 28th, WILLIAM SYDNEY MEIGS, son of Dr. Wm. and Duicy Meigs, aged 3. In Philadelphin, Pa., Jan. 28th, SUSAN BAINBRIDGE, widow of the late Com. Wm. Bainbridge of the U. S. N., aged 80.

At the Marine Hospital, Apalachicola, Fla., ELNATHAN J. KIMBALL of Surry, mate of brig Almira Holt of Bluchill.

In Mendecio, Cal., Capt. JoHN W. PIERCE, master of brig Glencoe of Buckaport, aged 28.

Lost overboard from brig Ocean Wave, on the passage from Savannah to St. John, N. B., JOSEPH WALLACE of Waldoboro', 1st officer. reading of the Inaugural.

The Senate afterward returned to their chamber, and adjourned till 1 o'clock to-morrow. THURSDAY, March 5, 1857.

Mr. Foot, Senator from Vermont, took the oath of of-

fice.

On motion of Mr. Allen, a committee of two was appointed to wait on the President, and inform him that the Senate was assembled, and ready to receive any communication he may please to make.

Subsequently, Mr. Allen, of the committee, reported that they had performed the duty entrusted to them, and that the President had said that he would send a communication to the Senate to morrow. nication to the Senate to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin, the Senate considered the resolution to remodel the standing committies.

The resolution was amended and adopted. It reduces the number of committees, and assigns seven members to the most important of them, and five on the others.

FRIDAY, March 6, 1857. FRIDAY, March 6, 1857.

Mr. Seward presented the petition of certain British subjects, setting forth that as Lord Palmerston's act in surrendering the maritime rights of that government is an act of high treason, those rights will revert to the British crown and nation, as soon as the guilty party shall be impeached for that crime. That the petitioners have heard that the President of the United States is about proposing the terms on which the Declaration of Paris will be agreed to by the United States; that such an act would be one of connivance with Lord Palmerston in his attempt to possess himself of an arbitrary power, foreign to the British constitution and to the constitution of the United States; and pray Congress to refuse their sanction to any convention with Great Britain, founded on the illegal, treasonable and invalid Declaratheir sanction to any convention with Great Britain founded on the illegal, treasonable and invalid Declaration at Paris.
On motion of Mr. Seward the petition was laid on the

table.

Mr. Bigler presented the protest of forty-four members of the House of Representatives, and the protest of fifteen members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, against the proceedings under which Mr. Simon Cameron claims to represent that State in the Senate.

Mr. Yulee presented the credentials of Mr. Mallory, elected Senator from Florida for six years from the 4th

of March.

Mr. Mason was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and afterward adjourned till Monday.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and afterward adjourned till Monday.

SAD ACCIDENT. The new and handsome dwelling house of Mr. Joseph Gott of Swan's Island, with a large part of the household furniture and some merchandise, were accidentally consumed by fire this morning, Feb. 26th, leaving Mr. Gott with a large family, entirely without shelter. Loss \$1500, no insurance. [Ellsworth American.]

The Senate then went into Executive session, and afterward adjourned till Monday.

The Blacksmiths.

To Blacksmiths.

The Blacksmith's Shop, and mouth. This is a desirable location for a good workman, as there is no custom work blacksmith in the village, nor for some miles etch way. The abopt as good ene, and will be sold on reasonable terms if applied for soon. Any one wishing to improve this opportunity will bease apply to the subscriber at Curils' Corner, Maine, or to Thomas L. Starrox at North Mommouth, Me. March 7th, 1857. 12 WILLIAM H. HUSKINS.

MYERS' LIQUID CURE, for sale by EBEN FULLER.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BRIGHTON MARKET, March 5. At market, 670 beef cattle, 80 stores, 1000 sheep, 1000 swins Parces—Beef Cattle.—Extra, 29 00 29 50; first qualit \$5 00 @ \$9 00; second, \$7 50 @ \$5 00; third, \$6 50 @ \$7 90. Working Oxen.—Sales from \$85 to \$155. Coves and Catves.—Sales from \$24 to \$60. Sheep.—Sales in lots, from \$30 to \$7 50. Swine.—At retail, from \$ to 10; cents.

BOSTON MARKET, March 6. FLOCE.—Sales of Western superfine at \$6 25 @ \$6 50; faney, \$0 75 @ \$7 00; exten, \$7 25 @ \$8 25.

Grain.—Corn—Sales of yellow flat at \$2 @ 85 cents; mixed at \$0; white at 78. Oata—Northern at 50 @ 51 cents. Rye, 95 cts.

HAY.—Sales of Eastern at \$17 @ \$18 \$7 ton.

Allied Olutment and Humor Syrup.

J. S. Safford of Lawrence, testifies to two cures of Scrofularery aggravated character, and of being himself cured of a b numor. Lucy Rodman of Lawrence, was cured of King's Evil. Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, was cured of Erysipelas. Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, was cured of a Cancer. Rhesa Breason of Fall River, was cured of hunors of six years

Ances breases of Fasters, was cured of chronic difficulty of the chest, occasioned by humors.

S. I. Thompson of Lawrence, was cured of bad humor.
Matthias Shore of New Bedford, was cured of bad humor.
Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, was cured of a Spider Cancer.
L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer, which had eaten through his lip.

TUESDAY, Mar. 3.

Senate. The Senate passed the Fortification bill, abill for the construction of a Ponitentiary in Nebraska, and one in Kansas; and the Navy Appropriation bill.

Mr. Weller presented a communication from the Vico-President elect, accepting the office, and promising to try and fulfil its duties.

The Civil Appropriation bill was passed, including amendment, granting \$1,000,000 for the construction of the Washington Aqueduct, \$500,000 for the construction of the Washington Aqueduct, \$500,000 for the conjucted dome, and \$75,00 for the collection of agricultural statistics and distribution of seeds.

The Senate then took a recess.

In the debate on the general Appropriation bill, Mr. Adams proposed a new section, allowing railroad companies to carry mails for eight years, in payment of duties on iron for their roads. Rejected, after a spirited debate.

1.45 A. M. Wednesday. The Ocean Mail Steamship Appropriation bill was taken up.

Through the agency of the Third Committee of Conference, the remaining general appropriation bills were disposed of, viz., the Civil and Deficiency; the book feature of the latter being so amended as to allow certain books to new members to be deposited in the public libraries of their respective districts.

Several private bills were passed.

Also bills providing for the construction of military and befice, and promising to the construction of military and befice, and promising to the construction of military and beficiency; the book feature of the latter being so amended as to allow certain books to new members to be deposited in the public libraries of their respective districts.

Several private bills were passed.

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books to new members to be deposited in the public libraries of their respective districts.

Several private bills were passed.

Also bills providing for the construction of military roads in Washington and Nebraska territories.

7.30 A. M. The galleries were densely crowded with ladies, awaiting the preliminaries to the inauguration ladies, awaiting the preliminaries to the inauguration of the ladies of th

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsa FOR AFFECTIONS OF THE THEOAT, LUNGS AND CHEST. The expression of opinion of Alfard Gullo, M. D., Boston: "Having prescribed the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam in many Lung complaints, with uniform success, I can with confidence recommend its use for all those affections for which it is offered as recommend its use for all those successes on an are remedy."

John A. Berry, M. D., of Saco, says:—"During a practice of twenty years, I have seen used all the popular remedies for Coughs, and am well satisfied that your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam is best, and I hope it will be better known and more generally used."

Inquire for it by its whole name, and take no other. Reed, Cutler & Co., Druggists, Boston, proprietors. Price 50 cents and \$1.

Hymenial.

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shere,
And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, 2d inst., MILTON PRAY, son of Reuben Pray,

ged 13 mos.
In this city, March 3d, of consumption, CHARLES GILL, aged

A LARGE number of Agents wanted in a respectable, honorable, and profitable business. This is no Receipt, Medicine, or Book business, but something of real benefit to everybody.—For particulars, address, with stamp enclosed, Box No. 11, Unity, Maine.

A. M. F. IN. CO.

THE Annual Meeting of the Augusta Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the Secretary's Office in said Augusta, on MONDAY, the sixth day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing all necessary officers for the ensuing year, making such amendments or alterations in the By-Lawa as may be deemed necessary, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Per order of the directors.

Augusta, March 9, 1857.

12

PANISH QUARTERS .- Good Spanish Quarters ta-

THE subscriber, going West the first of May, offers his Farm for sale, situated in Farming-dale, on Bowman street, about three quarters of a mile from the river. Said Farm contains about 34 acres of land, with good buildings, a small wood lot, and cuts ten tons of hay. For further information enquire on the premises.

12tf LEONARD A. WHITE, Farmingdale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the farm formerly known as the "Noah Clark Farm," situated in Sidney, on the new county road from Augusta to Waterville, about a mile from the river, and two miles from the Town House and three Meeting Houses. The farm contains 90 acres of good land, well wooded, watered and senced. Buildings nearly new, convenient, and in good repair. There is a stable 44 by 64 feet, well finished, and other outbuildings. For terms, apply to the subscriber. Sold cheap, if applied for soon.

REUBEN PACKARD.

Sidney, March 9, 1857.

To Blacksmiths.

FARM FOR SALE.

ken at par, in exchange for goods, by W. JOSEPH & CO. FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm of the late ALONZO SMILEY, situated in Augusta, on the river road to Waterville, containing about sixty acres, divided in the usual proportions of tillage, pasturage and woodland. The buildings generally are in good condition, and sufficient for such a place. Three-quarters of the purchase money may remain on mortgage a number of years. For further information, enquire of the subscriber, Guardian of the Heirs, or of WM. A. SPRINGER, near the premises.

Augusta, March 24, 1857. In this city, 3d inst., Mr. THEODORE S. WILDER of Rich-nond to Miss ISABEL T. KNOWLTON. In Windsor, March 8th, by T. C. Dayls, Esq., Mr. SCRIBNER Augusta, March 24, 1857. Farming Establishment which they were elected.

Various bills and resolutions were passed, including the usual extra compensation to the employees of the House, and increasing the pay of the West Point Cadets to \$30 per month.

The House the Large Resolution were passed, including the usual extra compensation to the employees of the House, and increasing the pay of the West Point Cadets to \$30 per month.

CURCUNSTANCES having rendered it desirable for the subscriber to sell, he now offers for sale his Homestead Farm, situated in Foxcroft, one mile from the thriving Villages of Foxcroft and Dover, on a perfectly level and good road, summer and winter. The Farm contains 125 acres is land, under an excellent state of cultivation, well watered, well fenced, and free from stone; cuts 35 tons of hay, has a beautiful hard wood lot and an abundance of cedar. There is one piece of 11 acres afready plowed, for crops the coming spring.

The buildings upon the Farm are substantial and convenient, the hones is one story and-a half, 25 by 36 feet, well finished above and below, with a cistern in the cellar, an L 50 feet long, containing a kitchen, store-room, wood-shed, &c.; a stable 36 feet square, barn 36 by 66 feet, with a shed 20 feet wide running the whole length of the barn; a never-failing well of pure water, with a pump situated to convene both house and barn. Altogether, it is one of the best set of farm buildings to be found in the county. There is an orchard of about 50 trees on the plage, and a nursery of young grafted trees.

Any one in want of a good farm, and in a pleasant locality, will young grafted trees.

Any one in want of a good farm, and in a pleasant locality, will o well to call before buying clsewhere. Terms reasonable.

Foxcroft, March 2, 1857. 11 LEONARD ROBINSON.

DURHAM BULL.

THE subscriber gives notice to those who wish to improve their stock, that he has purchased the celebrated Guild Bull. Said Bull will stand for the season at my farm in East Winthrop. He is three years old, color deep red., and is as good stock as can be produced in the State. Terms 75 cents, cash down.

I also have a Bull for saic, 23 mouths old, which I purchased of J. Wiggin of Vassalboro'. He is seven-eighths improved Durham, and is a grandson of the full blood Leopard.

East Winthrop, March 2, 1857. 6w11 B. T. CARR.

OWELL'S CATARRH MIXTURE—a good article, for sale BEN FULLER.

NUTTING'S PATENT ÆOLICON. MANUFACTURED BY
HOVEY & BACHELDER, In Safford Block, Water st., Foot of Court st.,

4 AUGUSTA, MAINE. tf

VORY HANDLE and Common Kulves, with or without Forks, of superior quality, at PIERCE'S Furniture and Crockery re. 5 For Sale,

Table Cutlery.

NE JERSEY BULL, (full blood,) 3 years old; 1 do. do. 18, months old; 1 Durham do., 3 years old.
The above animals are fine specimens of stock, and will be sold at reasonable prices on application to WM. S. GRANT.
Farmingdale, Feb. 5, 1857. P. M. & M. L. WITHINGTON, WOODEN WARE,

A variety of styles and qualities of Pails, Sap Buckets, Butter Tubs, Washboards, Handsleds, &c. &c. Orders promptly Smb Jan. 15, 1857. DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Chesterville, Me.

PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.,

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.,

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach; such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever, and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spfrits.

The Proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended. It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American poople, and its reputation and sale is unrivaled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor, given by the most prominent and well-known physicians and individuals in all parts of the country, is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the Proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 36 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. And for sale by all Druggists and Canadias.

Sold in Augusta by J. S. MANLEY.

194

To FARMERS:

MURIATE OF LIME.

MURIATE OF LIME.

MURIATE OF LIME.

MURIATE

Sold in Augusta by J. S. MANLEY.

FOR Sale,

FOR Sale,

194

A HOUSE, situated on Sand Hill, (so called.) in Augusta.

A For particulars, apply to

Augusta, March 3, 1857.

CANADIAN CAMPHOR CREAM,—an excellent remedy for Chapped Hands. Sold for 12 cents a box, by

J. B. MANLEY.

CHINGS Sugar Cane.

Con Spring stock of Socds is very full, and of the most approved varieties in cultivation.

Seed Catalogues, and a Pamphlet containing valuable information in reference to the Chinese Sugar Cane, will be furnished out application, or forwarded to those who enclose a postage stamp for each.

6w10 Socdsmen and Florists 348 Washington fit., Desten.

| KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus- | AGRICULTURAL, GARDEN, & FLOWERta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of March, A. D. 1857.

RHODA LINCOLN, Administratrix on the Estate of

AGRICULTURAL, GARDEN, & FLOWER

ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second
Monday of March, A. D. 1857.

RHODA LINCOLN, Administratrix on the Estate of
CEORGE W. LINCOLN, late of Albion,
in said County, deceased, having presented her first account of
administrative of the Bestate of said deceased for allowance;
Onderse, That the said Administratrix give notice to all person
in the contract of the Bestate of said deceased for allowance;
Onderse, That the said Administratrix give notice to all person
it, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at August,
have, why the same should not be allowed.

R. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burtos, Register.

ISAAC FAIRFIELD, Guardian of William H. Blism
of Vassaboro', in said County, on the Second Monday of April next,
at dear of the County of Kennebec, on the
2d Monday of March, A. D. 1857.

ISAAC FAIRFIELD, Guardian of William H. Blism
of Vassaboro', in said County, said on the county of Kennebec, on the
2d Monday of March, A. D. 1857.

ISAAC FAIRFIELD, Guardian of William H. Blism
of Vassaboro', in said County, said on the county of Kennebec, on the
2d Monday of March, A. D. 1857.

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ISAAC FAIRFIELD, Guardian of William H. Blism
of Vassaboro', in said County, said on the county of Kennebec, on the
2d Monday of March, A. D. 1857.

Isaac Fairfield of English, Pronch and American growth, among the benefit of English, Pronch and American growth, among the benefit of English, Pronch and American growth, among the benefit of English, Pronch and American growth, and English of English, Pronch and American growth, among the benefit of English, Pronch and American growth, and English of English, Pronch and American growth, among the part of William and

Model Melodeons, AND ORGAN HARMONEONS,

For Pariors and Churches.

LEGANTLY illustrated pamphlets, (32 pp. 8vo.,) containing a complete description of the above instruments, will be sent free to any address, on application to J. S. BIXBY, Norridgewock, Agent.

Instruments delivered anywhere in Maine, at Manufacturers' ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second TOSEPH FARNHAM, Administrator on the Estate of Instruments delivered anywhere in Maine, a rices, and warranted to give satisfaction.

A good second-hand Piano for sale or to let.

Norridgewock, March 2, 1857.

HENRY HOWMAN, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all person interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burton, Register. Auction Sale OF PURE DEVON AND GRADE CATTLE. TEN or TWELVE head of Cattle will be disposed of by Public
Sale, at Dixmont Corner, on Thurnday, March 19th,
at one o'clock P. M.
This Stock consists of four full blood North Devons, and one
fine young cow, mostly of Durban breed; the remainder are half
blood Devon, and are as handsome a lot of young cattle as can
be found

bloom bevolg and are a many on the day above named, the sale will be found.

If the weather is stormy on the day above named, the sale will be deferred till Friday.

In connection with the above, notice is also given that if any one wishes to purchase one of the best farms in the town of Dixmont, a favorable opportunity will be presented to make an examination and inquiry in relation thereto.

JOHN A. HARRIS.

Dixmont, March 2, 1867. in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 23, 1857. 12 HOWARD B. LOVEJOY.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of MAY-NARD & HAYWARD, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm are to be paid to D. P. Maynard, and all claims against said firm should be presented to him for pay-A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will ment.

Plaster for Sale.

THOMAS BURNHAM, late of West Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having been presented by JOEL L. BURNHAM, the Executor therein named, for Probate:

Order Andrews and Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenous, and shew cause, if any they have, the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest—J. Burton. Register. I'IIE subscriber has for sale a lot of excellent Plaster of Paris, by the bushel or ton. Call at SNELL'S MILLS, near Brown's Corner, Vassalboro'. His old customers are requested to call. Vassalboro', Feb. 24, 1857. "3w11 REUEL SNELL. EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE A COPY

THE subscriber offers his FARM for sale, situated in Brunswick, joining the Bays, and 4 miles from Brunswick Village. Said farm contains about 200 acres of land, 100 acres of salt marsh, and is well calculated for three good farms. Cuts 60 tons of English hay, and 100 tons of sale hay. The house is 36 by 24 feet, with L 24 by 22 feet, two stories, all inished and painted; cook room, wood house and carriage house; two barns, one 82 by 36 feet, with a shed in front; the other 40 by 36 feet, all the same as new. There is a good orchard and a large number of shade trees, vines of all sorts, &c. There is helenty of water in well and cistern. A good wood lot on each part of the farm. Any amount of salt dressing on the shore, and muck in abundance. I will sell all or a part, with the stock and farming tools, or without, to suit purchasers. ROBERT SIMPSON.

Brunswick, March 2, 1857.

**WII*

Torrey's Bee-Hivo...No Humbug.

Tite undersigned, Bee-keepers, hereby certify that they have made a careful examination of the "Davis Platform Bee Hive," This beautiful designs of Farm Houses, Cottages, Suburban Residences, &c., also practical treatises on the management of Fruit, Flowerand Kitchen Garden and ornamental grounds with the best location for Fruit Trees, Vegetables, &c., together with a useful articles on the rearing and management of Poultry, and various other subjects of interest to every lover of Rurai Life. Contains, also, a very full and correct List of Nurserymen in the United States and Canada. List of Agricultural Implement Makers, &c., together with a List of Fruits recommended by the American Ponological Society, as corrected at its last meeting held at Rochester, Sept., 1856. It is a work of 144 pages, illustrated with 80 engravings and is allike attractive and useful, contains a various other except of 25 cents in postage paid, to any address, on the receipt of 25 cents in postage paid, to any address, on the receipt of 25 cents in postage atamps. FOR 1857: PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The undersigned, Bee-keepers, hereby certify that they have made a careful examination of the "Davis Platform Bee Hive, with Torrey's Improvement," and are so well satisfied that it is the best adapted Hive for Honey-making purposes that has been introduced into the State, that we have purchased the right of using the same, and would recommend it to the favorable attention of Apiarists throughout the country.

Instead of being a "humbug" we regard it as the best article of the kind that has ever come under our notice, and we advise all Bee-keepers to give it a trial.

J. Wingate Carr, Horatio N. Page, Albert Noyes, Orin Favor, O. G. Cushman, John Harris, R. C. Boyd, John M. Lord, T. B. Brown, Wm. Coombs, Phillip H. Coombs.

Bangor, Feb. 27, 1857.

Julia L. Coombs.

Bangor, Feb. 27, 1857. THE subscribes hereby inform their friends and the public generally, that they have recently taken the above named House, and caused it to be refitted and furnished, and well house, for convenience and location for business men and travelers, cannot be surpassed. The stables are equal to any on the river; and the subscribers pledge themselves that the FRANKLIS HOUSE, while under their control, shall be kept to the satisfaction of all who may favor them with their patronage. HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET.

Carriages will be in readiness to take passengers to and from he cars.

G. W. & T. F. YOUNG,
Augusta, December, 1856.

Proprietors. Farm to Let.

A PERSON acquainted with farming, and wishing to take a farm on shares, may hear of an excellent opportunity by inquiring at the Post Office at Richmond Corner, Me. 2w11 Bichmond Corner, Feb. 26, 1887. FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, do hereby certify that I have given my son, Aaros Edwin Warren, the remainder of his minorativ, to act for himself; and I will not claim any of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

ICHABOD WARREN. Witness-WM. W. WARREN. Brownfield, Feb. 3, 1857. *3w11

Caution. A LL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against purchasing a A Note of hand, for Fifty Bollars, running to Maria Ellior, with my signature, as axid Note has been paid according to agreement. I shall therefore pay nothing more on it. South Chesterville, Feb. 24, 1857.

Green Sand Marl of New Jersey. The New Jersey Fertilizer Company

The New Jersey Fertilizer Company
I also have a Bull for sale, 23 mouths old, which I purchased
of J. Wiggin of Vassalboro'. He is seven-eighth improved Durham, and is a grandson of the full blood Leopard.

East Winthrop, March 2, 1857. 6w11 B. T. CARL.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FINE MARE of the Black Hawk breed, 5 years old this spring, with foal, and a fast traveler—years old, sorrel color, from a Witherell Mare and sired by the Eaton Horse. Also one bay colt, 4 years old this spring, with foal, and a fast traveler—years old, sorrel color, from a Witherell Mare and sired by the Eaton Horse. Also two colts two years old, of the same blood—one a stud, the other a mare. The above colts are all sound, handsome, and in a good condition, and will be sold under circumstances ou the most favorable terms, or exchanged for other kinds of stock. Apply to G. A. ROBINSON, Agent, one mile from Mt. Vernon Village.

C. F. PILLSBURY,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
3m South Norridgewock, Maine.

OWELL'S CATARRH MIXTURE—a good article, for sale

The New Jersey Fertilizer Company

I snow prepared to receive orders for this important Manure.

For all lands upon which ashes are beneficial, the MARL is more than a substitute. Prof. Cook, in his Aunual Report to the Legislature of New Jersey, tays:

The New Jersey Fertilizer Company

I snow prepared to receive orders for this important Manure.

For all lands upon which ashes are beneficial, the MARL is more than a substitute. Prof. Cook, in his Aunual Report to the Legislature of New Jersey, tays:

The value of these Marls is best seen in the rich and highly cultivated district which has been improved (almost made) by the testing and the substance are the ward of the same blood—one a stud, the other a mare. The above colts are all sound, handsome, and in a good condition, and will be sold under circumstances on the most favorable terms, or exchanged for other kinds of stock. Apply to G. A. ROBINSON, Agent, one mile from Mt. Vernon Village.

OF PILLSBURY,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR

Address either of the undersigned.

CHAS. SEARS, President, Riceville Post Office, N. J.
TAPPAN TOWNSEND, Treas., 82 Nassau st., N. Y.
GEO. W. ATWOOD, Sec'y, 16 Cedar st., N. Y.

1y4 Merino Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has a flock of seven excellent, full-blood Merino
These and a Buck for sale. There are now four lambs with
them a few weeks old. They will be sold for cash or approved
credit, or will be exchanged in part payment for a good yoke of
oxen.
WM. S. GRANT. Farmingdale, Feb. 24, 1857. GUANO! GUANO!

FARMERS, ATTENTION: Portland Agency, No. 10 1-2 Union Wharf. Portland Agency, No. 10 1-2 Union Wharf.

I IIAVE on hand 150 tons PURE PERUVIAN GUANO, direct
from the Government Store, warranted entirely free from
adulteration, which I will sell at Wholesale or Retail, on the most
reasonable terms.

The best practical farmers in New England and the Middle
States, are concurrent in their testimony that Peruvian Guano,
at the present price, is by far the cheapest and most effective fertilizer that can be obtained, and that the cost of dressing per acre
is even less than the mere expense of carting other manures from
the stables. One horse load will properly dress 4 to 5 acres.

Printed directions for using, and all necessary information will
be cheerfully given at my office.

NATHAN WINSLOW,
Feb. 26, 1857.

10 No. 10; Union Wharf, Portland.

Fertilizers, &c. PERUVIAN GUANO and De Burg's Super Phos. Lime, and a large assortment of Grass and other Field Seeds, for sale either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN McARTHUR, 10tf No. 1 Market Square.

SOMERSET & KENNEBEC, MENNEBEC & PORTLAND RATLEOAD.

Portland, Bath, Augusta, Showhegan & Bangor,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1887.

[PRAINS Beare Showhegan for Augusts,

M.

M. Trains leave Augusta for Buth, Portland and Boston, at 10.40 Trains leave Bath for Portland and Boston, at 11.85 A. M.

Trains leave Bath for Portland and Boston, at 11.85 A. M.

"Augusta, at 14.65 P. M.

Trains leave Portland for Bath, Augusta, Waterville, Exowhegan and Bangor, at 1.00 P. M.

Passengers on the Penobsect & Kennebec Railroad can take the 9.22 A. M. train from Kendall's Mills for Augusta, Bath, Portland and Boston.

Also running from the 7.30 A. M. train from Boston, and the 1.00 P. M. train from Portland.

The 1.00 P. M. train from Portland connects with the train leaving Boston at 7.30 A.M. Passengers taking the 7.30 A. M. train from Boston will procure THROUGH TICKETS to all Stations on the Road, and proceed East without delay in Portland.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

from Boston will procure THROUGH TICKETS to all Stations on the Road, and proceed East without delay in Fortiand.

BTAGE CONNECTIONS.

Btages leave Bath at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. for Wiscasset, Damariscotta, Waldoboro', Warren, Thomaston, Rockiand and Beling. Passengors from Boston for the above named points will produce their stage Checks from the Conductor. Stages leave Augusta daily for Belfast at 4.15 P.M.

Stages leave Bath daily, at 3 P.M. for Winnegance, Phipaburg, Parker's Head and Small Point Harbor.

Stages leave Augusta daily, for Rockiand, at 10.15 A. M.

Stages leave Augusta daily, for Rockiand, at 10.15 A. M.

Stages leave Augusta daily, for Rockiand, at 10.15 A. M.

Stages leave Sawalboro' for North and East Vassalboro' and China, on the arrival of the 1.00 P. M. train from Portland.

Stages leave Skowhegan for Moose Head Lake, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays, on the arrival of the 1.00 P. M. train from Portland.

Stages leave Skowhegan for Harmony on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, on the arrival of the 1.00 P. M. train from Portland.

Stages leave Skowhegan for Anson and Norrisigewook daily, on the arrival of the 1.00 P. M. train from Portland.

Stages leave Skowhegan for Anson and Norrisigewook daily, on the arrival of the 1.00 P. M. train from Portland.

Stages leave Skowhegan for Anson and Norrisigewook daily, on the arrival of the 1.00 P. M. train from Portland.

Stages leave Skowhegan for Bath and Skowhegan, Kendall's Mills, Waterville, Winslow, Vassalboro', Augusta, Halowell, Gardiner, Richmond, Bowdoisham, Brunswick, Bath, and Freeport and Boston.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Portland for Bath and Skowhegan, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave Skowhegan for Bath and Portland, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Arrangements are made with the Eastern and P. S. & P. Railroads, whereby Freight will be transmitted between Stations on this Road and Boston, at low rates, and without change of cars at Portland.

Bath, Jan. 29, 1857.

PINE AND FARMING LAND 550,000 ACRES SELECTED IN MICHIGAN, The Saint Mary's Falls
SHIP CANAL COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE. OFFER FOR SALE.

THESE LANDS, which are principally situated in the Lower
Peninsula of Michigan, on and in the vicinity of the large
streams and rivers, easy of access, and selected under more favorable circumstances than

able circumstances than

ANY OTHER WESTERN LANDS,
were chosen with particular reference to their location on the
streams and the quantity and quality of the pine timber. On this
account, for LUMBERING PÜERPOSES, they are very destrable
and valuable. The streams are large and capable of floating logs
at all seasons of the year, with harbors at their mouths, on the
Lake. At many of these points settlements and extensive humber
operations are formed and conducted with uniform success, proving already the most profitable lumber operations in the Unites,
and having access, by means of Lake navigation, to

THE CLIMATE IS MILD AND EQUABLE, and soil and climate both suited to all the grains, fruits and preduce raised in the most favored portions of the West.

Companies of 10, 15 or 20 persons, with their families, will find white location just suited to the formation of a settlement, with good water power, and convenient access to neighboring settlements.

TERMS:—One-fifth will be required at the date of sale, and the balance in one, two, three and four years with interest at six percent. per annum.

The Company have full and complete descriptions of each tract of their lands, from actual exploration by different parties, with accurate maps of each township, according to government surveys. These may be seen at the Land Office of the Company in of their lands, from actual exploration by different pa accurate maps of each township, according to govern veys. These may be seen at the Land Office of the C etroit, Michigan.

Copies of Maps, field notes, and other information concerning
the lands will be furnished, without charge, to those wishing to

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

LSO a lot of Machinery adapted to the Cloth Dres ness. Can be bought cheap if applied for soon. A. PRIEST, North Vassalboro', Me. BOOKS FOR FARMERS. LL BOOKS in the following list sent by mail to any part of

tte Libraries. Downing's Landscape Gardening, \$3 50. Downing's Rural Essaya, 3 00. The Practical Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Gardener's Compan ion, 1 00.

Munn s Practical Land Draining, Socts.

Elliott's American Fruit-Grower's Guide in Orchard and Ga

ton's Agricultural Chemistry, 1 25.
's Landscape Gardening, Parks and Pleasure G 1 25.
Norton's Elements of Scientific Agriculture, 60cts.
Nash's Progressive Farmer, 60cts.
Choriton's Cold Grapery, 50cts.
Allen on the Culture of the Grape, 1 60.
Hoare on the Grape Vine, 50cts.
Mysteries of Bee-keeping Explained, 1 09.
American Bee-keeper's Manual, 1 00.
The Coltage Bee Legener, 50cts.

Youatt and Martin on Cattle, 1 25.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle, 1 25.
Youatt on the Horse, 1 25.
Youatd and Martin on the Hog, 75cts.
Youatt on Sheep, 76cts.
American Architect, 6 00.

melin's Vine-dresser's Manual, Socts. ent's Rabbit Fancier, Socts. Horse's Foot, and how to keep it Sound, Socts. hen's Book of the Farm, 4 00. Stephen's Book of the Farm, 4 00.
Alten's Diseases of Donessite Animals, 75cts.
Brown's American Bird Fancier, 50cts.
Saxton's Kural Hand Books, 1 25 per series.
Boussingault's Rural Economy, 1 25.
Thompson on the Food of Animals, 75cts.
Richardson on Dogs; their origin and varieties, cloth, 8
Liebig's Familiar Letters on Chemistry, paper 25, cloth
The Dog and Gun, 50cts.

GEORGE R. DAVIS & BROTHER,

142 Washington St., Boston. CORRECT EXAMINATIONS AND ADVICE AS TO

Lyon's Kathairon AS now become the standard preparation for the HAIR. Its immense sales, nearly
1,000,000 Bottles per Year,

AUGUSTA MACHINE SHOP, West End Kennebec Danis

Bath, Jan. 29, 1857.

Chicago, Detroit,

Chicage, Detreit,
and the other great Lumber Markets of the country.

Tracts of from 40 to 40,000 acres will be found at convenient points, affording opportunities for either a small or the most extensive lumbering operations.

A large portion of these lands are among the Best Farming Lands of the West, and as they contain enough of the FIREST FINE TIMBER to more than pay for the land, fencing, moderate buildings, and other improvements, offer superior inducements to farmers seeking a weatern home.

THE CLIMATE IS MILD AND EQUABLE,

THE subscribers offer for sale 40,000 barrels of their new and improved POUDRETTE, manufactured from the nightsoil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last two years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels (\$3 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertilizer, and is also a preventive of the cut worm; also it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it. with it.

The L. M. Co. point to their long standing reputation, and the large capital (\$100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale.

Price, delivered in the city free of charge and other expense—

Five barrels,

Sharrels,

And at the rate of \$1.50 per bbl. for any quantity over six barrels,

\$\mathcal{T}\text{ A}\text{ Pamphlet}, containing every information, will be sent (free)
to any one applying for the same. Our address is

The Lodi Munufacturing Co.,

3m10 Office, 60 Courtland: St., New York.

The Rose, 50cts.
Buist's American Flower Garden Directory, 1 25.
Buist's American Flower Gardener, cloth 75cts.; p
The American Florist's Guide, 75cts.
Every Lady her own Flower Gardener, 50cts.
The American Agriculturist, 1 00.
Fessenden's American Kitchen Gardener, 50cts.
The Complete Farmer and American Gardener, 1:
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor, 1 00.
Browne's Field Book of Manures, 1 25.
Randall's Sheep Husbandry, 1 25.
Blake's Farmer at Home, 1 25.
Yountt and Martin on Cattle, 1 25.

American Poultry Yard, 1 00. The Shepherd's own Book, 2 00. Alleu's Rural Architecture, 1 25. Alleu's American Farm Book, 1 00. Reemellu's Vinc-dresser's Manual,

Phrenological EXAMINATIONS

1st, Choice of Occupation.
2d, Health and Habits.
3d, Matrimonial Adaptation.
4th, Children—their Management.
5th, Choice of Help—Clerks, &c.
6th, Self Improvement in general.
FOWLER & WELLS.
D. P. BUTLER.

1,000,000 Bottles por Year,
attest its excellence and great superiority over all other articles
of the kind. The Ladies universally pronounce the Kathairon to
be by far the finest and most agreeable article they ever used. In
surrorse the Hair after it has fallen out; inviocarms and seartities it, giving to it a rich glossy appearance, and imparis a
delightful perfume. Sold by all dealers throughout the United
States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and South America, for 25 cents
per bottle.

ILEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors,
G. Liberty Street, New York.

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What tribute shall we give the brave Who fight the glorious fight, Who stand or fall in freedom's cause Defenders of the right, Who ward the blow that tyrants deal

And vengeance they would wreak? The meed they claim-the wreath of fame The glory which they seek; Leaving th' applause of grateful crowds And pathways fresh with blooms; And, when they die, the world's regret Emblazoned on their tombs.

And what the tribute, greater still, We owe the humbler brave, Who, though the light of glory shine Like sunlight on the wave, And see, through clouds afar, The fairer ray, more bright than day, Of duty's guiding star; Who ask no recompense of men, To save a brother's life, And shame by greater bravery The bravest deeds of strife

What shall we give them-souls sublime, Who, in the stormy dark, When frantic seas assault the shore, And drive the helpless bark On treacherous sands, hear far away, Amid the fitful gale, The boom of guns, the seaman's cry, Or dying woman's wail, Then launch their skiff, through blinding foam Of wild waves tempest-trod,

Heroes of peace! No pomp of war, Or sound of fife and drum: No splendor of the soldier's craft, Or hope of joys to come, Make quick their pulse with high resolve, Or nerve their honest hands; They only feel that Mercy calls And at its high commands They look at peril face to face. With calm, untroubled eye: And, when it bursts, undaunted still, They meet it-and defy!

Their errand, Love; their only guides,

Their own true hearts and God?

What shall we give them? Honor? Fame? Av. these, and something more-The gratitude of free men's hearts, And tribute from their store. Yet, not to satisfy a debt Twould beggar gold to pay,

But, for example to the world, High gleaming to the day. The gallant hearts—the hardy wights— Who, 'mid the foam and swell, Made famous in all time to come The hapless "Northern Belle."

And those who died-the noble nine ?-When pitying sighs are borne, We'll not forget their orphan babes If naught can dry those widows' tears. And heal the wounded heart, To help them in their hour of need, Let England do its part. Small bounty-great in its intent-May light their household fires; And teach their babes in future days To imitate their sires. January 14, 1857.

The Story Teller

LOST AND FOUND.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "ASHLEY."

CHAPTER I. The crowd was pouring out of a fashionable Episcopal chapel at the West-end of London; height of the season, and the chapel was popular. The carriages drove rapidly off with their freights, nearly all; about half a dozen only remained, waiting for those who stayed to the after service. It had become a recent custom with the preacher, Dr. Channing, to hold it every Sunday. A regallooking, stately girl came out nearly last, and entered one of the carriages. The footman closed the door after her, but he did not ascend to his place, nor did the carriage drive off. It was Miss Channing, and she took her seat there to ger,'

wait for her father. Following her out, almost immediately, came a tall, gentlemanly, but young man, whose piercing hazel eyes were pleasant to look upon. He advanced to the carriage door, and shook hands

"You are not staying to-day, Margaret! Are you ill? I saw you hasten out."

"I felt too ill to stay," was Miss Channing's answer, whilst a rosy blush, which had stolen to her face at sound of his voice, began rapidly to fade. "I suppose it is the heat." "You are turning deadly pale now, Margaret.

I hope you will not faint. Three or four ladies were carried out this morning, I saw." "I never fainted in my life," she replied. "I

am made of sterner stuff. I shall soon be better. now I am in the air." "Margaret-"

He looked round, as he spoke the word, to make sure that the servants were not within hearing; and that suspicious crimson came mixing with the paleness again. He resumed in a

low tone: "Margaret, don't you think we are going on in a very unsatisfactory way? I do." "I think," she said, as if evasively, "that you

ought to remember the place we have just quitted, and choose serious subjects to converse upon." An amused expression rose in his handsome eyes. "If this is not a serious subject, Margaret,

I should like to know what is." "Oh, but I mean-another sort of seriousness

You know what I mean. Adam, I shall never make you religious." "Yes you shall, Margaret; when you have the

right to make me what you please." "How did you like papa's sermon to-day?"

she interrupted, hastily. "Very much, of course," was the answer. "That portion of it about David and Saul?"

"I did not notice that," he was obliged to confees. "I do believe, Margaret, I was thinking

more of you than of the sermon." "Oh, Adam! that is so bad a habit, letting the thoughts wander in church! But it may be

"Yes, yes: I mean to overcome it, and ever thing else that you disapprove. Margaret, have made up my mind to risk our chance. shall speak to Dr. Channing."

We 'aust wait.' your song this twelvemonth, Margaret. But I some time discard Adam Grainger. am growing tired of waiting. I assure you I "Come, Margaret, it is of no use beating al

"A little." Well, he met with a young lady, down at his Grainger to me with a demand that I should albrother's place, only last Easter, and arrange- low you to become his wife?" ments are already made for their marriage."

"Papa will not part with me." "That fixed idea of yours, Margaret, is nothing more than an illusion. Your father, of all an attachment between you, and that it had exmen, is not one to fly in the face of Scriptural isted some time."

commands. It would be-what's that word clergymen so dread ?-Simony." "How very ridiculous you are this morning!"

interrupted Miss Channing. "Simony!" the strangest piece of "Sacrilege, then. And he knows it is written He persisted in it." that a man and wife are to leave father and you to stop with him until you are forty?" "And besides-"

"Besides what?" he inquired, when Miss Channing stopped.

say farewell, Adam. They will soon be out of than tradesmen," added the reverend divine. church, so few are stopping."

but, lover-like, lingered on. Lingered till Dr. slighting words, as she would have winced at an Channing appeared. A short, fair, gentlemanly insult to herself. looking divine, in face very unlike his daughter. "Ah, Mr. Grainger, how d'ye do? I saw you deep breath. in your place as usual. Hope Mrs. Grainger's "What did you say? Quarrel? I never quarquite well. It is too far for her to come. And rel with any one. I was especially civil to the a long way for you, every Sunday morning. I young man. He harped upon the former intiam truly happy to find a young man so earnest macy of the families—as if that gave him the and regular in his attendance where his mind can right to ask for you. I cut that argument short receive the benefit of sound doctrine."

countenance. But he was unable to reject the school girl acquaintanceship. I also took pains compliment. He could not tell the self-satisfied to point out to him that Miss Channing, as the Doctor that the attraction lay neither in the daughter of a country rector, and Miss Channing church nor the orthodox sermons, but in the in her present sphere, were two people entirely

pretty face of the preacher's daughter. fashionable chapel. Previous to that, his min- sion." istry had lain in the country, as rector of Ash- A spasm of pain flitted over Margaret's featon-cum-Creep-ham-a profitable living that, tures. Dr. Channing saw it. but nothing to what he was gaining now. His ment in a wealthy insurance office. They lived him." in the neighborhood of London, in rather more style than the Channings-than the Channings you, perhaps?" did, then, at Ashton Rectory-and the families, through the young ladies, became intimate. It

having his own way. Some two years after she Channing look on each other with a favorable had left school, a lingering illness attacked Isabel eye. Is it so, Margaret?" Grainger. The symptoms from trifling grew to serious, from serious to hopeless. During its of marriage?" rejoined Margaret, in a low tone, progress, the Channings removed to London, Dr. evading the question and asking another. Channing having given up his rectory for a West- "It was coming to it, as I believe, when that end chapel. Margaret, who had recently lost young Grainger interrupted us, and Spilson was her mother, was allowed to spend a good portion such a Marplot as to usher him into the same of time with her friend, and it was round Isabel's room. The next time Spilson does such a stupid took no heed of the minutes as they passed ;- something or other under the sofa cushion. I death-bed that the predilection between Margaret thing he may take his wages. Up jumped the those shrieking sobs only grew more hysterical. didn't get a chance to have a peep; but Tony was and Adam grew into love. Since then other Colonel, and said he would call in later. I should When she became calmer, she dragged herself up swaggering, a few days after that with a new changes had taken place. Mr. Grainger had like Captain Hoare to be my son-in-law, Margadied, Adam had succeeded to his post in the in- ret. There's not a better family in England than to bathe her eyes and obliterate the signs of her Oh, yes, of course. Cunning dog, how I could surance office, and to a salary of eight hundred the Hoares, and the mother, Lady Sophia, look a year. Mr. Grainger had enjoyed considerably a charming woman. That will be a desirable more, and it was reasonable to expect that Adam | connection, if you like!" also would, in time. But he thought he could So Margaret thought. Vain ambition rose up marry very well upon that. But Dr. and Miss in her heart, overshadowing for the moment all Channing had not become denizens of town, and unpleasant regrets. of Eaton place, for nothing. They were grand "We appointed half past three this afternoon people now, living among the grand; and they therefore Colonel Hoare will be here then. The had, perhaps insensibly, acquired grand ideas, conference is to relate to money and settlements. Margaret's ambition and Margaret's heart were at It would be proper, he said, for us to agree upon variance. Love prompted her to marry Adam that score before matters went on further." Grainger; amition said, "Psha! he is nobody; "Papa," asked Margaret, "had Mr. Grainger

ed her love. Miss Channing went out the following morn-It was waiting in the dining room. She threw her bonnet on a side table, sat down before the many of them one upon another, for it was the tray, and began. Her father was frequently not thought." in at that meal : at any rate, it was his desire that he should never be waited for. Something drive. It was late when she returned, and then en, which shuts its gate against every bad feeling. ticed it." [Depend upon it, that fathers and that she wanted was not on the table, and she

> rang for it. "Papa is out, I suppose?" she carelessly observ ed to the man, as he was leaving the room.

"No, miss, he is in his study!"

"Then tell him I have begun. Why did you not tell him before?" "A gentleman is with him, miss. Mr. Grain-

"Mr. Grainger!" All Margaret's appetite left her on the instant. She laid down her knife and for she was engaged to an evening party, where fork, and rose in agitation. "To bring matters she would be joined by her father. Captain Hoare to an issue so very soon!" was her resentful was to be there, too-oh! let her look her best. thought.

A few minutes, and Margaret heard his footsteps. They were leaving the house. Her father but Mr. Grainger. She quite started back .came into the dining room. Dr. Channing was Though her heart, true to itself, beat with pleas a passionless man, rarely giving way to emotion ure, her conscience dreaded the interview; but of any kind, save in the pulpit. He was apt to could he or she have vanished into air, after the grow excited then, but in ordinary life his exte- fashion of an apparition, it had been welcome to rior was becomingly calm. He sat down, took Margaret. some fowl on his plate, and requested his daughter to cut a slice of ham.

She proceeded to do so, her heart beating violently, scarcely conscious what she was about.

"Margaret!" exclaimed the Doctor, after an interval.

She looked up at him.

"Are you expecting visitors?" "No, papa. Why?"

people. Do you wish me to eat all that?" made, and pushed the superfluous slices out from you. What does that mean!"

The suspense was choking her. If Adam "Do you dare to tell me to my face that ou Grainger had been asking for her, she must eith- long love is wasted? A thing to be forgotten er refuse or accept him; if the latter, why all from henceforth-thrown away as worthless?" her glowing dreams of ambition would fly away; "You terrify me," she said, bursting into if the former, life would become a blank she tears, for indeed she was in a confused state of scarcely dared contemplate. It seemed that her perplexity. And serve her right! father was not going to speak. The tray was "Margaret, my love," he whispered, changing gone down, and he had taken up a book .- his angry tone for one of sweet tenderness, "ter-Margaret was a straightforward girl; she liked rify is a strange word for you to use to me. Perto know the worst of things; it was better to bear haps we are mistaking each other; will you give than uncertainty. If her father did not speak me leave to ask for you of your father?"

presently she would.

ed away. "Colonel Hoare has been here."

Hoare : and Captain Hoare was the most inveter- in their turn. arose other visions-of the pomp ience, I can't conceive how-to escape any severe low's opinion.

have been, this last week, in a desperate humor. the bush," said Dr. Channing. "Did you know Other men, who are established, can marry when of these visits? Let us begin with Mr. Grainthey please, and I must not even ask for you! ger. Were you aware of the purport?"
You know Eddison?"
"Not exactly!"

"That is no answer. Did you send Adam

"No." said Margaret. "I thought so. I informed him that he must be laboring under a mistake. He said there was

"Oh, papa!" stammered the confused girl, "gentlemen do assert such strange things!" "The very remark I made to him-that it was the strangest piece of rigmarole I ever heard.

"How did it end? what was the result? mother, and cleave to each other. Does he want she inquired, still staring from the window and seeing nothing. "I suppose you refused him, papa ?"

"There was nothing else to do. You don't want to marry a tradesman, I conclude ad "I cannot talk about it now. You had better really those insurance office people are little better

Margaret's cheek burnt, and Margaret's hea He shook hands, as a preliminary to departure, rebelled; and she winced, for his sake, at those

"Did you quarrel?" she inquired, drawing

by reminding him that the intimacy, as he per-An ingenuous flush dyed Mr. Grainger's sisted in terming it, arose from nothing but a distinct and different. And I suggested to him It was only within a year that Dr. Channing that his visits might cease, as they would not be had preached in London, drawing fashion to his pleasant here, after so singular a misapprehen-

"Margaret!" he hastily said, in a sharper ac only child, Margaret, had formed a school friend- cent than was common for the equable Dr. Chanship with Isabel Grainger, more deep and last- ning, "are not these your own sentiments? Do ing than school friendships generally are. Highly you regret my dismissal of this young man?" respectable people were the Graingers,-Mr. "No, no, papa," she replied, rousing herself. Grainger, the father, holding a valuable appoint- "It is best as it is. I would not have married

"Captain Hoare would be more agreeable to

"Captain Hoare?" "I observed to you that Colonel Hoare had was thus that Miss Channing met with Isabel's called—the first time he has done me the honor. only brother, Adam. He was in the office with although they attend my chapel. If ever there his father, sufficiently high spirited and hand- was a proud family, it is those Hoares. However some for any girl to fall in love with-though, as -I have nothing to say against becoming pride. Isabel used to say, he was remarkably fond of Colonel Hoare believes that his son and Miss

I may aspire to a higher sphere." And it is been in the position of Captain Hoare, possessing possible these ideas may, in a degree, have weak- wealth and family, would you have objected to him?" "No. I like the young man exceedingly. But

ing, and did not reach home till luncheon time. your interest must be paramount. Where was the use of asking that?" "Indeed, where! It was only a sudden

what arrangements had been concluded with Col. herself that she would like him, she would forget

Easier said than done, Miss Channing. She dined alone, and then went up to dress, And she did so. Entering the dining room for moment, as she descended, who should be in it

Adam Grainger.

"Margaret," he exclaimed, seizing her hand 'I have waited a whole half hour; it has seemed

to me like a day." "I did not expect you," she faltered. "You must have expected me," was the impatient rejoinder. "Margaret! the answer your father gave me this morning was not your answer

"How can I go against my father?" "The question was not mooted of whether should call you wife," he continued, more impet-"You are cutting enough ham for half a dozen uously; "we did not get so far; that, if you will, must come later; but he said there was not an at-She blushed violently at the mistake she had tachment between us-said it, as I understood,

of sight, and underneath the joint. She then "Not from me," she replied, in a timid tone rose and stood at the window, looking out, but "I had not then spoken with him. But-Adam seeing nothing. There she stood till lunch was -my father says that what has been between us must be so no longer."

Her heart hesitated then; her deep love should 'Papa-was not that Mr. Grainger who went out prominently before her; her spirit told her that her life's happiness was bound up in him ; "It was. Mr. Grainger is not the only visitor should she wilfully throw it away forever? It I have had this morning," added Dr. Channing, was a heavy responsibility to be decided in that More perplexity for Margaret. Colonel the marry Adam Grainger, her father would not hold cide might have followed.

"If you do, I will never speak to you again. ate admirer she had next to Mr. Grainger. A and pride of the world, and the lust and luxury attack of the common contagion in her school ble Colonel and Lady Sophia Hoars. Her resolve from all others. I fancied there was something was taken, and she steeled her heart to him who in the wind when, one morning, instead of the

come between us? To you I will not repeat what "Come, get up," and then she passed on. I felt Dr. Channing said-and I have thought, since, so wroth, at not being fairly forced out of bed as that I may have mistaken him when he seemed to usual, that I took an extra turn over, and didn't insinuate that I was not your equal. Surely you cannot doubt my ability to afford you a suitable home ?'1

"Adam-I fear there is no help for it. We must part."

He folded his arms and looked at her, breathing heavily. "It appears that I must be also mistaking you. Say that again." "I am very sorry, Adam. I shall always think quite angry with you." of you with regret. I hope-"

compliments in a moment like this. Give me an unvarnished answer. Is it your wish that we part, and become as strangers?" "The wish is urged by necessity," she murmur-

ed, "not choice." "What necessity?"

Adam, that I must marry in a higher sphere." he hoarsely repeated; "I demand whether it is sister. She was the pride and benefactress of the your will that I ask for you?"

late. It must not be." with passion. "Too late! what folly are you welfare of that dear girl, whom I had carried in talking? In what way is it too late? Are you my arms when I was a boy, and whose praises I promised to another?"

A desperate resolution came over her—that she But was Kate really in love? I wasn't going would tell him the truth. It would serve to put to put my foot in it; for Kate was an awful hand an end to this scene, which was becoming too at talking, and she would have worried the soul painful. "I believe I am," she said, scarcely out of me if I'd got on the wrong scent. So I above a whisper."

drops of emotion had gathered there.

ning, you will live to repent of this." me. I hope when our feelings-yes, ours-have one of mother's caps to attend to, which must be softened down, that we shall renew our friend- finished. It's my firm opinion that that particship. Why should we not? It would be valua- ular cap was never commenced. I believe that

"Captain Hoare. But, oh, Adam!" she added, confab with Mary, "very cunning you think

with a burst of irrepressible feeling that ought yourself, don't you?" to have been kept in, and she laid her hand upon I was in an awful state of curiosity all the his arm, as in the days of their affection, "do day. I felt, I couldn't explain very clearly why, not think I love him! In one sense I am not that Kate was over head and ears, and this confalse to you, for I can never love him, or any one founded Mary was in the secret, and that she'd else, as I have loved you. The marriage is suit- told Kate about my attempt to pump her. I able, and I have fallen into it from worldly mo- experienced a strong inclination to throttle Mary. tives. It will take me years-it will-even of my However, love is no easy thing to keep hidden marriage life, to forget you. Grant me your long, even when there is a strong motive to do so. forgiveness now before we part."

self out at the door.

stairs and shut herself in her room, proceeding gimcrack bead purse; he'd "bought in town." emotion. Then she descended to the carriage, have staggered him! which had long waited for her.

gay crowd she was soon mixing in, Margaret's a vow to be down upon them one of these odd spirits returned. "I will strive-I will thrust days. I had never, as I said, till then, contemregret and care from me," she murmured; "the plated the ided of losing Kate; but, if I ever had anguish will not be so great, if I make a resolute thought about her marrying, I would, if I had effort against it. How late Captain Hoare is!" any say in the matter, have picked out Tony for

[CONCLUSION IN OUR NEXT.]

MY SISTER KATE. An Old Man's Yarn.

mischief, receive more scoldings and pettings, when that woman is our pet sister. and make more noise in the old house than all Well, to make a short story of it, the old la the rest of the folks in it put together. This was dy's eyes began gradually to open, and she tried our Kate. Ah, Kate! she was always a sad lass; to open my father's, too; but he said ;-"Pooh, and yet her heart was like the kingdom of heav- pooh! nothing of the kind, or I should have noher father, as she expected, had gone to dine with The worst that could be said against her was mothers are not half so sharp as they fancy they a brother clergyman. She was anxious to know that she was a romp; and yet, bless her noisy are.] But mother was not to be "pooh-poohed" tongue! we should have got up in a gloomy spir- out of a notion when it had once managed to Hoare. She pictured herself the future bride of it, if the young plague had ever omitted to rouse work its way into her good old noddle. Once his distinguished son; she held her head an inch the house with her pestering rattle. She used to filled with the idea that something more than myhigher as she dwelt on it, and kept repeating to say that she couldn't understand how people self brought Tony there so very regularly, she could or ought to lie abed after the larks had saw, as she might have seen a couple of months turned out. Nothing but laudanum could keep before, sufficient to confirm her tardy idea. She her there; and I have threatened to dose her spoke to me about it in great confidence, and I

many a time. "Now then, lazy folks! now then, lazy folks!" astonished, and didn't I feel like one in authority? And then the young hussy would almost drive me I bolted off to Kate instanter. "It's all found wild with her incorrigible rattan; and she kept out," said I. at it, too, till I made a rush to the door, with a "What's found out?" said she, looking as inspongeful of water. I cheated her once, though, nocent as a sheep. for three mornings running. I tied a piece of "Why," says I, plump, and looking as saucy string to my soap-pot, and, on the first rat-tat-tat as I could, "Tony." gave it a rattle and said. "Yes, yes; I'm up, Just at that moment and there was only one I'm up." But she found me out, and never gave thing, and that wasn't vermillion, that could me the shadow of a chance ever after. "The art- have deepened the color on Kate's cheek; and

ful, good-for-nothing fellow!" said she to the old that thing popped in in the shape of Tony. folks; "but I'll be up to him for the future." Tony saw that something was up. I said noth-And so she was, the young pest. However, I ing; but maliciously sat and looked at the pair really don't thing that I'm any the worse now for of them. Kate looked at the carpet; Tony at all this coercive early rising.

And she was handsome, too. But where was ever the racket of a household that wasn't the "by the way, Tony, I'm going to town to-morrow; handsomest girl about-at all events, in the eyes just tell me where you bought that bead purse of of those whom she tormented! I'm not going to yours; I want to get one as near like it as I can. talk about ringlets, and lips, and necks, and It's a very nice purse, Tony." cheeks, and eyes, and eyelashes; she looked hon- Kate raised her head like a flash of lightning; est and happy, and if that won't make women and I am sure there never will be a telegraph inhandsome after a very short acquaintance, why vented which will say half as much in twice the then you can't manufacture one out of an anima- time as two pair of eyes did then in half a sec-

she did more towards getting the boys to school They saw the game was up, and owned to it like than any amount of canes and "keeping in," martyrs, but felt highly disgusted with my powcould possibly have accomplished. There were ers of perfection and unpardonable duplicity. three fine looking lads who I knew used to come However, that was soon forgiven, and I left them nearly an hour earlier every morning, and at least alone, and went to hint to mother that she'd beta mile out of their way, to see Kate to school, ter broach the subject to father-which she did and carry her little slate and bag. When first with a vengeance, dilating much (poor blind old they began this, didn't they look at one another soul!) on his dullness and her own clear sightedlike young bulldogs? and, although one of them ness. had been "jolly well cuffed," it was ineffectual; Father was as much pleased as I was at such a the fears for his own black eyes couldn't keep match. So the time was named when we were to

We must wait."

We must wait! That has been the burden of your song this twelvemonth, Margaret. But I some time discard Adam Grainger.

A and pride of the world, and the lust and luxury attack of the common contagion in her school the world, and the lust and luxury attack of the common contagion in her school days; but she was caught at last, our Kate was:

of high life; all very attractive vanities, and in which she would revel to the full, should she become the envied daughter-in-law of the Honora-distinguish one particular foot-step and knock of them without tears—aye, that I should have old clatter, which she still kept up from habit, I

"Margaret," he panted, "what is it that has simply heard a single rap at my door, with turn back for an hour and a half. "Well? Why, yes; I never felt better in my

life," was the answer, at breakfast, to our father. who fancied she was sick, or something. And then she sweetened my coffee twice over.

"Why, what on earth ails you, girl ?" I heard the old lady say a couple of days after. "How clumsy you've got lately! I declare, I shall get

Kate pouted, and went to have a secret confer-"Stop!" he thundered, "do not let us bandy ence with Mary, the housemaid. I noticed that she'd had a wonderful deal to say to Mary lately. A luminous thought flashed across my brain .-"Kate's in love, or I'm a Dutchman."

What a regular joke! Kate in for it. What a jolly idea! Wouldn't I pay her off with full interest for the way she used to banter when I was "My father's will. He says-he does say, a "spooney" on the little girl at the cakeshop? But it was a serious idea, too. Kate was now "We will not speak now of your father's will," seventeen. Never was a brother prouder of a village, and the joy of the old home. I never "No," she was obliged to reply; "it is too contemplated such a thing as Kate ever leaving us till that moment. A new page in her career He snapped at the words "too late," chafing suddenly opened before me-that of the future

now daily listened to with pride. kept my weather eye open. But it was of no A sudden paleness overspread his heated face, use; and I came to the conclusion that I might and he drew his hand across his brow. Heavy possibly be mistaken after all. I one day tried to pump Mary; but she didn't know anything "God forgive you!" he breathed. "As true about it. Of course not. But this had a wonas that you are a false woman, Margaret Chan- derful effect. The next time I saw Kate after that, she looked remarkably sheepish; and, when "I hope that, after a while, you will forgive I asked her to come out for a short walk, she had able to have you for a friend through life." was the only story Kate ever told in her life.

"Who is it?" he rejoined, with unusual calm- "O, young lady," said I, as she left the room and bolted down stairs for another confidential

My old chum, Tony Hastings, began to drop in For answer he east on her a long look of withoftener than usual—always bringing a seolding ering contempt, shook her hand from his arm as from his mother for Kate, because she didn't go if it had been a loathsome thing, and flung him- and see her as frequently as she used to do. Tony seemed to have been suddenly struck with the She sank down on a chair and gave vent to a idea that bunches of flowers and the last new passionate burst of tears; loud, heavy cries as one novel were indispensable requisites for young lahears from a child. Now that it was done, she dies in general, Kate in particular : and one day. would have given the whole world to recall him, as I went suddenly into the parlor, I noticed and she thought her heart was breaking. She Kate out of the corner of my eye, hastily push

However, I pretended to see nothing. With the lighted rooms, the music, and the mind was now perfectly at ease. But I registered If Margaret had but known what was detain- her husband from among all the men I had ever known. He was a fine fellow, Tony was; a noble looking fellow, frank, and true as steel. He was comfortable off, too, and that was no bad thing in a future brother-in-law. I do not mean this in a selfish point of view, but as regards the Fifty years ago, there was a romping, racketty, influence it exercises over a woman's happiness; madcap of a thing, that used to get into more and one feels the more particularly interested

replied, "Why, I thought you knew all about I think I can now hear her first morning salute : that ever so long ago." Wasn't the old lady

the ceiling. "By the way," said I, breaking the silence,

An awful coquet she was though. I believe I roared with laughter; I couldn't keep it in.

him away from Kate's. So they formed a "lov- lose our old pet. Tony was almost continually ing" alliance. The smile of Kate was a coveted, at our house; and Kate and mother never missed yet a dreadful thing. The happy receiver knew a day going to have a long chat with Mrs. Has-"what he'd get" when they caught him "by him- tings. It was a busy, bustling time for the self." Ah, Kate, Kate, but you used to play the old ladies. The fat venerable pony saw more of deuce with these poor boys? If they had but heard the town that week than he had ever seen in any what she said about them over the supper-table, three months before, quite sufficient to elicit looking at Margaret's back, for her face was turn- hurried moment. A belief, bearing its own con- almost making us choke ourselves with the young his disapprobation of matrimonial enterprises. viction, was within her, that if she wished to minx's cold bloodedness-why, murder and suit When I say that it took five distinct trips to decide upon the pattern of a carpet, I consider that Honorable Gregory Honre was the father of Capt. out against it, for she was very dear to him. But, She managed somehow—from my own exper- I have said quite enough to justify the old fel-

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

So Kate married-and a happy alliance it

HAVE just commenced the publication of a monthly paper, devoted to the subject of STOCK GROWING, entitled Vermon's Brock Joural. Each number will contain 16 large, clearly printed octavo pages, which it will be my aim to render both useful and interesting to all breeders of fine animals. Terms, 50 cents a year, invariably in advance. An extra copy to getter up of a club of ten.

Specimen numbers and prospectuses furnished free of charge. Address "3w10 D. C. LINSLEY, Middlebury, Vt.

DRY GOODS SALE. THE subscriber, having fully determined to close up his business in Augusta, now offers his entire stock of Dry Goods in Store north of the Stanley House, at such reduced prices as will insure the most speedy sale. Purchasers are invited to examine. All persons indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment.

TOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly RICHARD HILTON, late of Manchester. In the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 23, 1857.

RENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Fronte, had a county of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1857.

**LPHEUS S. HAY WARD, Guardian of Amelia C. A Frost and Edward Frost of Bidney, in said County, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

Ordered, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. If K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burron, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1857, within and for the County of Kennebec.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of HANNAH FIFIELD, late of Fayetto, in said County, deceased, having been presented for Probate: Ondered, Annie Schie select to be mublished in the Maine Conserved to the conserved to be mublished in the Maine Conserved to the conserved to be mublished in the Maine Conserved to select the servers of Bidney in said County of the lungs for the last forty years.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1857, within and for the County of Renebec.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of HANNAH FIFIELD, late of Fayetto, in said County, deceased, having been presented for Probate: Ondered, the model of the lungs for the last forty years.

Censumption.

The clock in the chest diseases of children. We of your inclination of his decision are kill, and commend your skill, and co

CERTAIN INFARCE
and testament of

HANNAH FIFIELD, late of Fayetto,
a said County, deceased, having been presented for Probate:
Onderson, That notice be given to all persons interested
by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine
Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held
at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have,
why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and
allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest—J. Burton, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

10

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been
duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of
the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has unthe county of the virtues of the vir

Monday of February, A. D. 1857.

Monday of February, A. D. 1857.

ARON S. LYFORD, Administrator on the Estate of A.

NATHAN PHILBRICK, late of Mt. Vernon, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all personance of a complete the control of the county of the civilized world. In all the various trades, and in sewing every sort of fabric, either of cloth or leather, they have been fully tried and approved. Sewing Machines are in practical and profitable use in all parts of the civilized world. In all the various trades, and in sewing every sort of fabric, either of cloth or leather, they have been fully tried and approved. Sewing Machines are in practical and profitable use in all parts of the civilized world. In all the various trades, and in sewing every sort of fabric, either of cloth or leather, they have a county of the civilized world. In all the various trades, and in sewing every sort of the civilized world. In all the various trades, and in sewing every sort of the civilized world. In all the various trades, and the civilized world. In all the various trades, and the civilized world. In all the various trades, and the civilized world. In all the various trades, and the civilized world. In all the various trades, and the civilized world. In all the various trades, and the civilized world. In all the various trades, and the civi

NATHAN PHILBRICK, late of Mt. Vernon, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of March next, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1857.

BETSEY WALKER, late of West Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having presented the account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

ALWAYS OPERATE PERFECTLY, being strong, durable and complete in contrivance and workman-augusta. ALWAYS OPERATE PERFECTLY, being strong, durable and complete in contrivance and workman-augusta. ALWAYS OPERATE PERFECTLY, being strong, durable and complete in contrivance and workman-augusta. The all persons desired manufacturers acts of the international property of a clear profit of \$1,000 a year; but an imperation in contrivance and workman-augusta. The animal contribute is often in the formon, and seven seeming and the profit of a farilly and the profit of a farilly and the profit of the full profit of the full profit of the full profit of the

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

ELLEN G. OTIS, widow of JOHN OTIS, late of Hallowell, JOHN OTIS, late of Hallowell, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ordered, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Ordered Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Ordered Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Ordered Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Ordered Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Ordered Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a Court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a court to be held at Augusta, that they may be a court to be published three weeks successive to a Court to be published three weeks successive to all properties of the Court to be published three weeks are not court to be published three weeks are no

Loaf Bread Made by Machinery. LOAI Broad Matter by Matchillery.

C. MOODY would inform his customers that he has LoAF BREAD, by a new and improved process. It is much whiter than any Loaf Bread here-tofore made; it keeps much longer without growing stale, and is not objectionable when a week old. It cuts as handsomely as the finest pound cake. No drug whatever is used in its manufacture, nor can any be introduced without injury. Families whe have never before used Baker's Bread, give it the preference to the best homographe. have never before used Baker's Bread, give it the preference to the best home-made.

Also constantly on hand, a supply of fresh Crackers, Soda, Wafer and Hard Bread; Cakes of all kinds, for sale low, at the Steam Bakery, South End Water Street, Augusta.

Jan. 3, 1857.

3m3

FARM FOR SALE. THE Farm formerly owned by True G. Whitmore, situ ated in Litchfield, Kennebec county, on the road leading from Litchfield Corners to Gardiuer, containing about 85 acres of land, suitably divided into tillage and pasturage; a good wood lot, with a story and a half house, two barns, and convenient outbuildings; a good well of water in the shed connected with the house, and another in the barn yard, with chain pumps. Line fences are mostly of stone wall. This Farm is in the immediate neighborhood of Potter's grist mills, a good saw and shingle mills, carding machines, store, &c., and about three miles from the literary institutious in that town, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to Capt. JAMES SPARKS, Bowdoinham Ridge, or TRUE G. WHITMORE of Hallowell City. Price \$1800.

*3wtf

WE will send to any person, sending as 25 cents, in silver or postage stamps, a large number of Receipts, Way to Make Money, Secrets, &c., from any one of which \$50 to \$75 per month can be made. Address JOHNSON & SMITH, Unity, Me. 47

EASONED PINE LUMBER for sale at Park's Mills, in Chesterville. 20 M. 1 inch boards; 20 M. 1i, 1j, 2, and 2j thes thick. Also 30 M. No. 3 Pine Shingles, and a few M. sap ar pine Clapboards. Cheap for cash.

Notice to Mill Owners. HE undersigned, having the Agency of Blake's Direct Actin Centre Vent WATER-WHEEL, for the State of Maine, is prepared to furnish Mill owners and others with a Wheel, which, for durability, steadiness of motion, and economical use of water, is not surpassed by the flest breast wheels in use. This wheel has arrability, steadiness of motion, and economical use of motion are considered in this state about one year, and between third and forty have been put in operation, giving better satisfaction than any other wheel heretofore used. Those in want of Water Wheels are requested to examine them at the Machine Shop of Holmes & Robbins, in this city; and for the merits of the Wheel they are at liberty to refer to either of the following:

Messrs. Richards & Hoskins, John Moore, Clay, Frost & Co., of this city; Messrs. Drake, Mitchell & Co., Mechanic Falls; Messrs. Redaill, Mt. Vernon; Messrs. E. M. & R. Sawtelle, Sidney; Mr. George W. Billings, North Monmouth; and Russell Eaton, Augusta.

RICHARD K. LITTLEFIELD.

Gardiner, March 1, 1856.

FOR SALE.

STORY AND A HALF HOUSE and land, a stable built last year, situated at Readfield Depot. Two Multiples are requested to examine them at the Machine Shop of Holmes & Robbins, in this city; and for the merits of the Wheel State of Holmes & House, John Moore, Clay, Frost & Co., of this city; Messrs. Broake, Mitchell & Co., Mechanic Falls; Messrs. Redaill, Mt. Vernon; Messrs. E. M. & R. Sawtelle, Sidney; Mr. George W. Billings, North Monmouth; and Russell Eaton, Augusta.

RICHARD K. LITTLEFIELD.

Gardiner, March 1, 1856.

QUADRILLE BAND. A NY number of Pieces furnished. Apply to M. H. Pettingin or T. A. Chick, Augusta.

EMONS, &c.—Fresh Lemons; also extra nice RAISINS, in half and quarter boxes, just received and for sale by C. F. POTTER. Ground Plaster for Sale. T the Mill formerly occupied by F. & B. C. PAINE, near the Depot in Winslow. I have 140 tons extra quality Windsor Bue Plaster, mostly ground, and in first rate order. For sale by reight or measure, at a reasonable price for ready pay.

Winslow, Dec. 1, 1856.

5016

B. C PAINE.

THE subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage which he has received during a seven years' practice in his present location, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues at his old stand, where he may be found ready to perform all operations upon the teeth. He manufactures and inserts artificial teeth, from one to an entire set, upon any of the principles and in any of the styles known to the denial profession. He hopes, by care and faithfulness, to merit a continuance of favors.

J. B. FILLEBROWN.

Winthrop, Sept. 1, 1856.

Fontaine's Solidified Cream of Wild Flowers, PORE Truptions of the Skin, for beautifying the Complexion, cleansing the Teeth, strengthening the Gums, preventing oftensive Breath; for Shaving, it saffens the Beard, yields a rich emollient Lather, allays the irritation of the Rasor, and renders the operation pleasant; for Chapped Hands, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by 4 EBEN FULLER.

Silver Plated Ware. RICH Plated Castors, Spoons, Forks, Pie Knives, &c., from the celebrated manufactories of Hall & Elton, and Rogers & Brothers; also rich oval Tea Trays, singly or in sets; Britannis Castors, Tea and Coffee Pots, Coffee Urns, &c., just received at PIERCE'S Furniture and Crockery Store.

CREAM TARTAR.—Pure Cream Tartar, for sale by

Manufacturing Establishment

So Kate married—and a happy alliance it proved. But she and her husband are both gone now—gone to another world!—and I never think of them without tears—aye, that I should have survived them.

Particular Caution!

I you have any pot Rate or Mice about your premises, don't use PARSONS & CO.'S RAT EXTERMINATOR, 'cause on Fore street, over two hundred rate (one of the clerks said dwo hundred ver tilled by eating PARSONS & CO.'S RAT EXTERMINATOR. 'ATWELL, under Deering Hall, Portland, has a few boxes more left of the same sort. A word to the wise, &c.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering's Block, Portland, General Agent for Maine. Sold by Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Stock Growing.

I HAVE just commenced the publication of a monthly paper, devoted to the subject of STOCK GROWING, entitled Viganory STOCK STOCK GROWING, entitled Viganory STOCK JOURNAL. Each number will contain 16 large, clear.

and well watered of the time of the time of the sile, and the terms made easy for the purchaser.

A man competent to run the Machinery can be had at fair wages. For further particulars, enquire at this office, or of the subscriber.

THOMAS L. STANTON. North Monmouth, Jan. 26, 1857.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs and Hoarseness. Colds, Coughs and Hoarseness.

BRINFIELD, Mass., 20th Dec., 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayrr: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

February 23, 1857.

II SARAH HILTON.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1857.

BROTHER AYEE: I will cheerfully certify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whooping Cosingk, Croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commenced your medicine to our people.

IIIRAM CONELIN, M. D.

Branch Offices : Brauch Offices:
No. 47 Hanover street, Boston; 32 Westminster street, dence; 274 Broad street, Newark, N. J.; 347 Broadway, A Gloversville, New York; 98 Chapel street, New Haven; chanan street, Glasgow, Scotland; 142 Chestmat street, 105 Baltimore street, Baltimore; 8 East Fourth street, Cin

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1857.

105 Baltimore street, Baltimore, 8 East Fourth street, Cincinnati Chicago, Ill.; 65 North street, St. Louis; 81 Chapel street, New Orleans; 20 Dauphin street, Mobile. DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS. K. ROBINSON & CO. continue to manufacture at the Old Stand, EAST END of KENNEBEC DAM, all kinds of Doors, Blinds, Sash, Window Frames, &c., at ve Made of seasoned lumber and kiln-dried. A fair

to those buying to sell again. The prices on some of those buying to sell again. The prices on some zes, when purchased in lots of six or more, are 7 by 9 Sash at 14 to 24 cents per light. 8 by 10 " 2 to 3 " " " " " 9 by 12 k 13 3 to 44 " " 5 by 10 Blinds at 55 to 62 cents per pair. 9 by 12 k 13 65 to 75 " " " 8 by 10 Wildow Frames at 58 cents. 9 by 12 k 13 at 65 to 75 cents. 1 inch Boors, at \$1 00 to 1 20. 14 " " 1 10 to 1 35. 14 " " 1 17 to 1 50 Thicker Doors in proportion.

Thicker Doers in proportion.

This work is for sale at C. HAMLEN'S, one door north of the ranklin House, Water St.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his farm for sale, situated in South Durham, on the county road, 6 miles from South Durham, on the county road, 6 miles from 130 acres of superior grass land, free from stone, with a deep leam for tillage—no waste land; cuts 75 tons of hay, is well watered, has a good wood-lot, and a few apple trees grafted to winter fruit. The buildings consist of a story and a half house, with an L, all finished, and a good cellar under the whole; a woodhouse, granary and piggery; two barns, one near the house, 40 by 68 feet; the other is 36 by 40 feet. There are two never-failing wells of the tree story in the story of the crops will be sold if desired.

Example 130 to 150 to 15

OAK TOOTH WASH, for the removal of a disagreeable tastes and impurities from the mouth, and for promoting a healthy state of the gums. Prepared by Theodore Metcalf, Boston., Sold by EBEN FULLER, Augusta.

EARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated in South Wayne, being two miles from Wayne Village, and four from Winthrop Depot, containing 100 acres of land, of excellent soil, conveniently divided into tiliage, mowing, and paturage, has upon it a good orchard and wood lot, and is well was transfer. Terms reasonable, possession given immediately. ered. Terms reasonable, possession given immediately. Wayne, Sept. 10, 1856. 39tf CHAS. BOWLES. Farm for Sale.

Said Farm contains about 90 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with a good orchard. The buildings consist of a one and a half story brick house, two barns, shed, carriage-house and other out-buildings. Said Farm is situated about one half-mile fforn China viliage, on the Bangor and Augusta stage road. Also, all the farming tools and stock upon the same, if desired,—being an excellent assortment. Also a few shares of Bank Stock in Ticonic, People's, and Waterville Bank. Payments made casy.

ALLEN BRACKETT.

*3w34tf

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY RUSSELL EATON. Office over Granite Bank, Water st., Augusta.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS:—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars if paid within the year; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year. Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents in addition to the above rates, to defray the postage to the lines. It would be the control of the

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